"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Clearing to-day; fair, somewhat warmer Sunday; fresh west winds.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,368. * * * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1908.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SECOND HUGHES TERM ON GAMBLING ISSUE

He Will Probably Run, Chairman Parsons Says, if the Race Track Bills Do Not Pass.

ROOSEVELT'S DESIRE, MAYBE

Possibility of Taft's Defeat if the Governor's Plans Are Obstructed Considered in the Calculations.

Unless the Anti-Race-track Gambling bills are passed by the Legislature at the special session next week, Gov. Hughes will be the Republican candidate for the Governorship this year. Furthermore, the Republican organization, which is anything but friendly toward the Governor just now, will raise no opposition to his renomination if the plans of the leaders do not miscarry. These things were made clear yesterday by Congressman Herbert Parsons, Chairman of the Republican County Committee and head of the party in this city.

Mr. Parsons was asked whether he believed the Governor's race-track bills would be passed at the special session.

"I don't know," he said. "I presume, however, that all the Republicans from New oYrk County in the Legislature will support the Governor and vote for the bills, as they did at the regular session. In event of the bills failing to pass I can see no other outcome than that Gov. Hughes, if not nominated for the Presidency at Chicago, would be forced to seek a renomination for the Governorship. Under such circumstances the organization in this county would, I presume, be for the Governor's nomination."

"But would the Republican State Convention nominate the Governor under those circumstances?"

"I have not canvassed the situation sufficiently to form a judgment that is worth much. But if Gov. Hughes were a candidate I certainly would look for his renomination, and if the question: 'Shall the race-track bills be passed?' were the issue in the fight, the result would undoubtedly be his re-election. However, my judgment is based solely on what I know of the situation in this city."

Wherever politicians gather Mr. Parsons's statement, guarded though it was, was looked upon last night as of the utmost significance. It was the expressed belief, for one thing, that Mr. Parsons, who is very close to the President, had discussed the matter with President Roosevelt before making his views public. There was a lot of speculation, however, as to how far Mr. Parsons's remarks expressed the views held by the other bosses of the party—Barnes, Ward, Woodruff, and the Wadsworths.

The passage of the race track bills, sooner or later, was considered assured in view of the statement, for it was conceded that the President, no matter what the opposition, could sway the State Convention sufficiently to cause it to nominate Hughes, should the bills fail of passage at the special session, and Hughes, re-elected, would unquestionably put the bills through in his second term. Even sporting men, who since the vote on the bills have been extremely confident, reluctantly acknowledged that the death knell of race track betting in this State seemed to have been sounded.

Another view of the Parsons remarks was that it indicated a knowledge on the part of the President and some of the leaders of the extreme likelihood of a Democratic victory in the State should the bills be finally defeated and the Governor not renominated. A defeat in this State would have a probably crucial effect on the National election. It might accomplish the defeat of Secretary Taft if he were the nominee for the Presidency. Very naturally, the President and Mr. Parsons would not risk that if there was any way of avoiding it.

It would be a bitter pill for the Wadsworths, William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, and William L. Ward of Westchester, to say nothing of Timothy L. Woodruff, to have to renominate Hughes. Among politicians it was asserted last night that such a programme might easily result in a wide split in the party. It was said, and by men who are conversant with up-State politics, that some of the leaders would make an open fight on the floor of the convention against the Governor's renomination. With some of them the necessity of retaining their power locally is always the paramount issue, and the Governor's administration has in some cases—notably that of Barnes of Albany—seriously threatened that control.

There is every reason to believe that the organization will choose what it considers the lesser evil and that all possible pressure will be brought to bear at once on Senators Cassidy, Grattan, and Willcox to make them change their votes at the special session. They are the Republicans who voted against the bills and their votes will insure the passage of the measures.

Theoretically the passage of the race-track bills at the special session will relieve the organization leaders of a lot of worry. That much of the Governor's programme put through, they figure, they can safely side track Mr. Hughes as far as a renomination is concerned. They have already very nearly killed his Presidential boom, it is asserted, so that, according to their calculations, the Governor will be out of politics by Jan. 1 next.

There are other things in the Governor's programme, however, which will almost certainly come up before the special session of the Legislature. These things are the amendments to the Public Service Commission act putting telephones and telegraphs under the jurisdiction of the commission, the Massachusetts ballot law, and the direct nominations primary law. This latter particularly is most obnoxious to the bosses, for it threatens their hold on the organization. Should the Governor decide that he would seek a renomination if even one of these measures remained unpassed the party leaders might have their hands full, is the general opinion.

One Democrat tersely expressed the changed situation last night as follows:

"Gov. Hughes has the bosses buffaloed."

HUGHES IN FIGHT TO STAY.

Speeches Against Race Gambling Interpreted as Meaning a Second Term.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., May 8.—Bossism came to the front to-day as strongly as race-track gambling as an issue in the campaign being conducted by Gov. Hughes in the Niagara-Orleans Senatorial district in connection with the special election to be held here on Tuesday to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Senator Stanislaus P. Franchot.

Gov. Hughes made five speeches in as

Continued on Page 2.

AEROPLANE'S TEN FLIGHTS.

New Steering Gear Works Perfectly and Machine Alights Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

MANTEO, N. C., May 8.—With their new aeroplane under perfect control, the Wright brothers to-day soared over the sand dunes at Kill Devil Hill with perfect ease. They made ten ascensions, and, although all were of short duration and over short distances for the purpose of continuing the experiments with the new design of steering gear, the machine was at all times under perfect control.

Not once was there serious trouble in launching the aeroplane, and its fall to the earth, heretofore a serious problem, was accomplished with ease and without accident in each test.

The longest flight to-day was for a distance of a mile and a half, which took about two minutes. The speed of the machine was calculated at between forty and sixty miles an hour.

Weather conditions were favorable for the flights to-day. The air was clear and a light breeze of twenty to twenty-five miles an hour blew from the Southwest. The start of the machine is made from a mono-rail 250 feet long. Along that it glides until it has gained sufficient momentum to ascend, which it usually does after it has traveled about 100 feet, and is moving at the rate of about thirty miles an hour.

The total weight of the machine does not exceed 350 pounds. The engine which drives it weighs but 150 pounds and is capable of developing thirty horse power. Located as they are at Kill Devil Hill and surrounded by sand hills with practically no inhabitants, the Wrights' experiments are witnessed by but few people. They are one mile from the Kill Devil Life Saving Station on the beach of the Atlantic, with its six surfmen who assisted them in building and handling the machine. These and several others witnessed the experiments to-day.

A herd of cattle observing operations from afar were frightened into Roanoke Sound when the machine flew in their direction.

SHIP ASHORE IN THE FOG.

The Washtenaw Strikes Off Jersey Coast—Mate Off in Breeches Buoy.

Special to The New York Times.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., May 8.—The steel tank oil ship Washtenaw, Capt. Budd Melvin, from Sabine Pass, Texas, came feeling her way up the Jersey coast this afternoon through the fog. She carried a cargo of crude oil and a crew of twenty-four men.

About 2 o'clock she stranded on the sands within 300 feet of the shore, some 25 miles south of Sandy Hook, and near the Chadwick Life Saving Station. A sputtering light burning red through the fog told the life savers that a ship was in trouble. Her bell tolled the same story.

Soon the life-saving crews from the Toms River and Mantoloking Stations came, and got a Lyle gun ready to shoot a line to the ship. The first shot fell short, but the second carried true.

Presently the breeches buoy brought to shore the second mate. He said that the Captain and crew had decided to stand by the vessel unless things got much worse. The prospects seemed to be that they would get better as the night wore on.

At night the wind swung more and more to the westward and began to eat up the fog. The surf began to die down at nightfall. The weather is clearing, and it is expected that it will be easy to get the stranded vessel off to-day at flood tide.

SHIFT OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Will Be Withdrawn from German Frontier for Possible Use Elsewhere.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—In the debate on the question of army recruits for 1908 in the Duma to-night Gen. Rudiger made an important announcement on army plans. He said it was the intention of the War Office to reduce the garrisons on the German frontier by shifting the troops further inland, with a view to making more convenient their transportation to the Far East or to the south.

He approved the suggestion of M. Gutchkoff, leader of the Octobrist Party, to impose conscription upon 15,000,000 non-Russians who now are exempt, including the Finns. He also said that the War Office contemplated a material reduction in the standing army in favor of a better system of mobilization.

An anti-Semitic demonstration broke loose during the debate. M. Zamislovsky in a rabid speech urged the immediate exclusion of Jews from the army. M. Krupensky, a Marshal of the nobility, moved to strike off Jewish recruits from the conscript list and to impose upon them a head tax in favor of the invalid pension fund.

M. Roditcheff, the Constitutional Democratic leader, in an impassioned defense of the Jews branded Russia's treatment of them. He said the congestion in the ghettos and the inhuman treatment of the Jews for centuries were the criminal causes of Jewish bodily defects. The sole remedy, he declared, was to lift the disabilities of the Jews.

SOLD $500 GOLD BAG FOR $2.

Bag Lost by Paul Morton's Daughter and Found by Stableman Recovered.

Detectives Murphy and Pollak of Headquarters recovered yesterday a gold mesh bag set with fifteen small diamonds and worth about $500, the property of Mrs. J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., daughter of Paul Morton, who lost it on April 25. The detectives arrested two men in connection with the recovery of the bag.

Mrs. Smith discovered the loss of her purse after returning from a shopping trip on which she had used a carriage from the stables at Seventy-ninth Street and Park Avenue. No one at the stables acknowledged having found the purse, and Mrs. Smith notified the police.

Recently the detectives learned that August Mecke, an Italian barber of 1,084 Lexington Avenue, was offering a gold bag for sale, and yesterday they arrested him. He said he had bought the bag for $2 from William Cassell of 1,313 Third Avenue, an employe of the stable. Cassell was arrested, and admitted that he had found it.

He broke down when arraigned at Headquarters and wept. He said he had waited to see the purse advertised, and when he heard nothing of it he decided it was of no special value, believing that the stones were imitation. He said he thought he had done well to sell it for $2. Mecke also said that he had not thought the purse valuable, and was only trying to get a small profit from its sale.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Baltic, Liverpool, April 29.

POLICE ROUND UP NOTE SWINDLE GANG

Band Led by C. M. Gardner Is Believed to Have Obtained $600,000 by Fraud.

ONE OF THE MEN CONFESSED

John J. Campbell, Sent Up on Suspended Sentence for Note Swindle, Tells of His Confederates.

When Detectives McConville and Nelson brought old Regulus Shippey to Headquarters last night and locked him up on the specific charge of being implicated in the swindling of Alfred Vischer, a manufacturer of novelties at 621 Broadway, out of personal notes for $6,000 last August, the detectives were convinced they had caught another member of a gang of six clever swindlers who in the last year or two have obtained from their victims notes aggregating between $500,000 and $600,000. The arrest of Shippey reduces the old gang of six to two members, who are still at large.

One of these men, the police and District Attorney say, is Charles M. Gardner, who is said to have been the brains of the gang and who is now a fugitive from justice, being under indictment for note swindles. Besides him there is still at liberty, of Gardner's old gang, only a negro who is thought to have been merely a tool of the others.

Assistant District Attorney Kindleberger said last night that the operations of the gang had driven several concerns into bankruptcy. He said that they had operated for five years in Washington, Boston, Baltimore, and Newark, besides this city, and were perfectly organized under the direction of a lawyer who obtained information of business houses which were in need of money, which information he turned over to Gardner as head of the working force. Gardner then assigned some one of the members of the gang to work the swindle.

Mr. Kindleberger said that complaints of swindles aggregating more than $600,000 had come to the District Attorney's office. The following is a partial list of the concerns swindled and the amounts out of which they were duped:

The Delhi Soap Company, $40,000.
Sherman & Co., $150,000.
Russell Card and Paper Company, $5,000.
Alfred Slocum & Co. of Philadelphia, $30,000.
Liebermann Company, $50,000.
Gaynor Grocery Company of Keyport, N. J., $10,000.
Blue Ridge Enamel Brick Company, $30,000.
Seevers, House & Co. of Manhattan, $5,850.
Hopper-Morgan Company, $20,000.
Alfred Vischer & Co., $12,000.

Mr. Kindleberger said that among others the Delhi Company had been driven into bankruptcy by the swindles.

Gardner, the leader of the band, was arrested only a week or so ago, said Mr. Kindleberger for a note swindle, but was released because of lack of evidence. Since then he has been indicted twice.

Of the remaining four Shippey is in a cell at Headquarters, John Gundlach is awaiting arraignment this morning in the Tombs Court, a third member of the gang who is under two indictments will be arraigned in General Sessions to plead to them as soon as he is liberated from Blackwell's Island, where he is serving a term for beating a hotel bill, and the fourth man was sentenced yesterday to a term of five years in Sing Sing. That this man was a member of the gang was not known until he made a confession, for his sentencing yesterday was upon a charge of grand larceny in which he operated alone.

The gathering of the police net about this gang resulted indirectly from a confession made by James M. Whelply, who was arrested by Detectives McConville and Nelson on March 20 on the complaint of John A. Wilbur, a wholesale nail manufacturer of 279 Pearl Street, that he had tried to get from him $30,000 worth of negotiable notes. Whelply was held in $2,000 bail by Magistrate Barlow for further examination. He was rearrested, however, immediately on the charge of R. M. Dayton of the Hotel Alabama that he had swindled the hotel out of a board bill, and he was sentenced to six months on the Island by the Justices of Special Sessions. He is serving that sentence now.

At the time of his arrest Whelply was induced to talk to the District Attorney and gave information which is said to have implicated John J. Campbell of 348 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Investigation disclosed that in 1905 Justice (then Recorder) Goff had suspended sentence on Campbell on a grand larceny charge. Campbell was arrested and brought before Assistant District Attorney Kindleberger. The Assistant District Attorney had received many complaints against Campbell, and after his arrest Mr. Kindleberger induced him to confess. Campbell said he had been a note broker, and he admitted that Gardner, Gundlach, and Shippey had been connected with some of his deals.

Among the complaints received by the District Attorney was that of Mr. Vischer, and Shippey and Gundlach were charged with implication in this swindle. According to the police version of Mr. Vischer's charges, he found it necessary to raise money in August of last year, and on the 16th of that month he turned over $6,000 worth of notes drawn on the German Exchange Bank to Gundlach, who was to negotiate them for him.

Mr. Vischer charges, the police say, that he never received the money on these notes, but traced them through the hands of Gundlach to Shippey, who turned them over to a negro, who finaly gave them to Gardner. Mr. Vischer next heard of his notes when one was presented for payment by a Boston firm which had discounted it. Mr. Vischer refused to meet the note on the ground that it had been stolen from him, and suit was started against him. Mr. Vischer defended the suit and won a verdict in the Supreme Court. At the same time he appealed to the police and the District Attorney's office for help in finding the swindlers.

Gundlach was arrested last Monday at his home, 116 East 123d Street, by Detectives McConville and Nelson. He said he was 52 years old, and gave his occupation as a broker. He was charged specifically by Mr. Vischer with having stolen a note for $1,000, and Magistrate Moss, in the Tombs Court, held him in $1,000 bail for examination to-day.

Shippey, who is 50 years old and lives at the Mills Hotel No. 1, in Bleecker Street, was arrested in front of 108 Nassau Street yesterday. He, too, will be arraigned in the Tombs Court to-day. Campbell was sentenced yesterday to a term of five years in Sing Sing. In order to impose this sentence Justice Goff opened a special part of General Sessions and had Campbell before him. In the court room also was a young woman whom Campbell married last July. She wept and was completely overcome as Justice Goff arraigned Campbell for bringing her to court and trying to "hide behind her skirts."

FORAKER MEN ARE ANGRY.

Heard That Roosevelt Said He Would Disobey Brownsville Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Foraker men in the Senate are in a frenzy to-night over a Brownsville letter sent to Senator Stewart of Vermont by President Roosevelt to-day. They are breathing fire and talking caucus, resolution of censure, and all sorts of impossible things, because Mr. Roosevelt, as they report it, told the new Vermont Senator that he would veto the Foraker bill if it should be passed, and if it should be passed over his veto he would refuse to obey it.

To the minds of the Foraker group in the Senate this is nothing short of Executive rebellion, and comes mighty close to treason. Senator Stewart was decidedly non-committal this afternoon regarding the contents of the letter. He admitted that it was thirty pages long, and that was all he would say about it. He did not know whether it would be made public or not.

The letter to Stewart is the outcome of the debate on the Brownsville affair in the Senate on Wednesday. In the course of the discussion then Mr. Stewart asked a few questions of Foraker which showed that he is inclined to Foraker's side of the controversy. His queries implied that he did not regard it as proper or fair to provide that the discharged negroes should be re-enlisted on proof of their innocence of the roit, with the President as judge of the proof they submitted, inasmuch as the President, by discharging them without honor, had already gone on record as convinced of their guilt and would not be an impartial judge.

President Roosevelt has now made an epistolary effort to convince Senator Stewart that the action in the Brownsville affair was justified and just.

The Foraker group are now busy devising means of having the letter made public and if possible getting it printed in The Congressional Record. Senator Foraker made it perfectly clear to-day, in his blandest manner, that he had not the slightest intention of attacking the President.

ROBS SIMPSON, CRAWFORD CO.

Thief Breaks Show Case, Then Hooks Rings with Fishing Line.

It became known last night that a large show case in front of the store of the Simpson-Crawford Company, in Sixth Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, was daringly robbed early on the morning of April 27 of watches and jewelry valued at from $3,000 to $5,000.

Shortly before 4 o'clock that morning the private watchman employed by the firm passed the show case, which is alongside of the main entrance on the Sixth Avenue side, and found it in good condition. When he passed there an hour later he discovered that a robbery had been committed.

The show case, which is 10 feet long and 8 feet high, is incased in a steel grating which runs up to within a foot from the top. The man who got the jewelry broke the glass and then with a fishing line and rod reached over the top of the grating and hooked twenty-three diamond rings and sixteen gold watches and made away with them without interruption.

The matter was reported to the police, but their records do not show that any value was placed on the loss which, it is said, will reach $5,000.

MONEY IF FAITH IS CHANGED.

Episcopalian Clergyman Must Turn Catholic to Obtain $15,000 Bequest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 8.—The will of Miss Alice T. Booth of New York City, filed here to-day, gives nearly her entire fortune of about $15,000 to the Rev. Henry Dawson of Canton, Ill., on condition that he become a Catholic.

He left the Congregational Church to join the Episcopal body. He was graduated from Yale in the class of '94, which he led in scholarship during most of the course. Miss Booth was his cousin. She became a Catholic convert five years ago. For some time she had been a worker at the St. Rose settlement, 257 East Seventy-first Street, New York, where she died of pneumonia last week.

In case he declines to join the Catholic Church the estate will go to his mother, Mrs. Sydney Dawson of this city. It is understood that the will will be contested by relatives of Miss Booth on the grounds of mental incompetency.

DOG ROUTS BOOTY SEEKERS.

Great Dane Guards House Where Old Hempstead Hermit Died.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 8.—William Henry Matthews died last week in the little house out on Hempstead Plains, where he lived alone for many years. He made a living by herding cows for people in the neighborhood. He was eighty-two years old. The finding of many thousands of dollars in the hut of Miser Janes after his death recently fired some local spirits with a possibility that Matthews's abandoned hut might also contain gold.

This morning they descended upon it with the intention of making a search. They failed, for a half-starved Great Dane, that had been Matthews's companion for years, drove them off. Since his owner's death the dog has been foraging in the neighboring farms and yards, and has been fed by those who knew him. He refused to allow any of the would-be investigators to enter the hut, and they had to beat a retreat after using all sorts of ruses to entice the dog away.

Those best informed say Matthews probably had no valuables in the house. He had a bank account, and made deposits regularly to it for years. It is still in a local bank.

Mrs. Garret Hobart's Auto In a Crash.

PATERSON, May 8.—An auto owned by Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of the late Vice President Hobart, crashed through the Erie Railroad gate at the Van Houten Street crossing to-night, and collided with the rear end of a west-bound passenger train. John Haskell, Mrs. Hobart's chauffeur, who was alone in the car, was hurled out on the tracks, but not seriously injured. The auto was badly damaged. The accident was due to the slippery asphalt.

Church Spire Hit by Lightning.

In a violent thunderstorm at Mount Vernon last night about 9 o'clock, a bolt of lightning struck the spire of the Church of the Sacred Heart, in Sixth Avenue, sending a snower of slate to the sidewalk. A woman and man who were running past had narrow escapes.

For Loss of Appetite—Half a teaspoon Horsford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass water after meals. Valuable in the treatment of exhaustion.

ROSALSKY EXCLAIMS AGAINST JEROME ACT

Refuses to Dismiss Motorman from Bail on District Attorney's Office Motion.

HERE'S PROOF, JUDGE CRIES

Remarkable Dialogue in General Sessions Ends in the Court Ordering a Prisoner to Trial.

While a special Commissioner appointed by Gov. Hughes was taking testimony in another place on charges of the King Committee that District Attorney Jerome has protected officials of the Metropolitan Street Railway from the consequences of criminal acts, there developed yesterday in General Sessions a remarkable proceeding which led Judge Otto A. Rosalsky to declare from the bench:

"If any investigating committee wants any proof as to whether charges against anybody who was in the control of this company were dismissed, here you have it on the very day of your investigation."

Assistant District Attorney Charles A. Dana had just brought before the court a motion to discharge John Ryan, a Metropolitan Street Railway motorman, on his own recognizance of the $1,000 bail, under which he had been since he was indicted for assaulting a passenger on his car with a brass controller last May.

Judge Rosalsky read the motion, which had been sent over from Judge Foster's part of General Sessions, after a jury had been impaneled to try the case. The paper said that there was not sufficient evidence on which to hold the defendant, there having been no eye-witnesses of the assault, and the complaining witness, Harry E. Cornwell of 401 West 149th Street, having no recollection of it. Then the Judge called Cornwell to the stand. He said that John Ryan assaulted him and that he was not willing to drop the case. Several witness, Cornwell said, had seen the assault, among them Dr. Churchill of 152 West Sixty-fourth Street.

At this point Lawyer Michael J. Daley stepped up. "I am the defendant's counsel," he said. "There is no real evidence against this man; no one saw the affair. As for that doctor, I will show you his testimony in the Police Court."

Judge Rosalsky took this and put it into the court records. Dr. Churchill had said that he was on a northbound Columbus Avenue car near Eighty-fourth Street on the night of May 19. He saw Cornwell, another passenger, go up to the motorman several times and apparently dispute with him. The last time, he saw the controller in the motorman's hand. He saw no blow struck, but a few seconds later Cornwell staggered into the car with a gash over his left eye and collapsed unconscious on the floor.

"It is useless for me to read further," declared Judge Rosalsky, looking up from the papers. "I deny the motion of the District Attorney. Suppose human life had been taken. Do you mean to say that it would be necessary to have a person who actually saw the blow struck? Many a man has been electrocuted on less than that. This case should be tried. Here is a man who is assaulted by a motorman of the street railway company. What's to become of circumstantial evidence? Here is a defenseless, unfortunate complaining witness on one side, and a powerful, influential corporation on the other."

Then Judge Rosalsky made his statement about the investigating committee.

"The complaining witness, I think," interrupted Assistant District Attorney Dana, "has the strength of the County of New York behind hm."

"I want to except to the remarks of the court," declared Mr. Daley.

"I also would like to except to the remarks of the court," put in Assistant District Attorney Marshall, who is Mr. Dana's senior in Mr. Jerome's office and happened to be in court.

"Mr. Daley," demanded Judge Rosalsky, growing very angry, "will you take your oath that you are not in the employ of the New York City Railway Company?"

"I don't see why I should answer that," answered Mr. Daley.

"Then take the stand," ordered the Judge.

"I will admit that I am in the employ—" began Mr. Daley.

"You will take the stand and be sworn," repeated the Judge.

Mr. Daley took the stand, was sworn, and testified that he was Ryan's counsel. Asked if Ryan was not a motorman in the employ of the New York City Railway Company, he began:

"Before I answer any more questions, I want to be apprised of what this investigation means."

"This investigation," said the court, "is in the nature of an application made by the District Attorney for the purpose of discharging John Ryan, a motorman, upon his own recognizance."

"I am John Ryan's counsel," declared Mr. Daley, "and I refuse to answer on the ground of privilege."

"Do you deny that you are in the employ of the New York City Railway Company, as one of its attorneys, as counsel, or in the capacity of clerk?" asked the Judge.

"I refuse to answer," repeated Mr. Daley.

"Did you not," continued Judge Rosalsky, "admit it in open court before you were sworn?"

Mr. Daley refused to answer and left the stand. Judge Rosalsky caused his statement from the floor to be read by the stenographer.

"Does your Honor mean to state on the record of this court," asked Mr. Marshall, "that Mr. Dana's recommendation was not made in good faith?"

"The court finds," said Judge Rosalsky with some warmth, "that there is evidence which warrants the court in denying the motion of the District Attorney and in ordering the trial of the case."

Again Mr. Marshall addressed the court. "Your Honor spoke of some committee in connection with the District Attorney's office and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Does your Honor wish that to stand on the record?"

"The case is closed," announced the Judge.

"Now, if the court please, will you kindly fix a date for the trial of this case?" asked Mr. Daley.

"The case will probably be moved on Monday or Tuesday," said Mr. Marshall.

Policeman George H. Dale, who made the arrest after the assault on Cornwell, yesterday said that five persons witnessed it, all of whom testified before the Police Magistrate, though they were not called, through some mistake or other, by the Grand Jury, or afterward subpoenaed. The Judge ordered that they appear.

Mecklenburg Lithia Water relieves Gout, Rheumatism, Chronic Kidney troubles. Are you troubled? Sold everywhere.—Adv.

MRS. SAGE OFFERS $500,000

To American Bible Society if It Raises a Similar Sum.

The American Bible Society has received from Mrs. Russell Sage an offer to contribute $500,000 toward a permanent endowment for the society on condition that an additional $500,000 shall be contributed for the same purpose before the end of the present calendar year. The matter will be formally reported by the Board of Managers to the annual meeting of the society at the Bible House in this city on next Thursday.

The reports of the organization for 1907 show that during the year the society distributed 1,800,000 copies of Bibles, Testaments, and Scripture portions. These were printed in about 100 different languages, and were circulated in all parts of the globe.

FIND UNDERGROUND STREAM.

City Engineers Strike One 763 Feet Below Long Island Surface.

Engineers acting for New York City found a freely flowing well yesterday at a depth of 763 feet at Seaford, L. I. This, it is believed, proves the theory of many engineers that there exists an underground current of clear water running at a great depth beneath the surface of Long Island entirely independent of the surface supply.

MRS. W. H. NEWMAN ROBBED.

Loses a Valuable Purse While Attending the Whist Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 8.—Mrs. W. H. Newman of New York was robbed here yesterday afternoon while attending the Woman's National Whist League Congress at the Hotel Cadillac. She laid her purse down for a moment while she turned to obtain some information. When she looked for it it was gone.

The purse is of gold, with Mrs. Newman's monogram worked upon it in jewels, and is worth about $500. There was little of value in it.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

British and German Vessels Meet in a Dense Fog.

PORTLAND, England, May 8.—The British steamer Matiana, from London for Calcutta, has been in collision with the freighter Brasilia of the Hamburg-American Line, bound for Portland, Me., at a point twenty miles south of here. The collision occurred in a dense fog.

The Matiana returned here with her stern broken and other damages. The Brasilia came into this port this afternoon. She was struck on the port bow above the water line. After a survey she proceeded for Hamburg.

STUDENTS PAY RIOT DAMAGE.

University of Michigan Boys Are Discharged After Settling $1,208 Claims.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 8.—The charge of rioting preferred against fifteen University of Michigan students, as a result of the student outbreak here March 16, when a mob of 2,000 students attacked and wrecked the Star Theatre, was dismissed to-day, after the students had reimbursed the county to the amount of $208 for expenses and paid $1,000 for division among persons whose property was destroyed in the outbreak.

The fifteen young men come from all parts of the United States.

HONEYMOON IN RACING CAR.

Auto That Won Briarcliff Race Figures In Tyson's Romance.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 8.—The Isotta automobile, which won the Briarcliff race two weeks ago to-day, is to be used on the honeymoon of its owner, John H. Tyson, Jr., and his bride.

Mr. Tyson, who is just 22 years, took out a marriage license at the Greenwich Town Hall, and on May 23 will be married to Miss Grace Starr. The ceremony will be performed at the Tyson homestead in Riverside.

After the ceremony the couple will start on a bridal tour of the United States by automobile. They will take the Isotta car and two others.

Miss Starr is the daughter of Commodore and Mrs. Afred R. Starr of Riverside Yacht Club. She is 20 years old.

SWARTHMORE CUTS SPORTS.

Banishes Football and Basket Ball for a Year in Interests of Harmony.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—At a meeting of the students of Swarthmore College today President Swain announced that the Faculty, by unanimous vote, had decided to recommend to the Board of Managers the abandonment of football and basket ball for an indefinite period, not less than a year. In this decision the Alumni Athletic Advisory Committee concurred, giving as its reason that this course is the only one which will insure harmony among the many friends of Swarthmore.

It is also in pursuance of President Swain's suggestion, made when the Board of Managers was considering the acceptance of the Jeanes bequest, with its accompanying circumscription of Swarthmore's athletic policy, that the college try a temporary abolishment of intercollegiate sports without any conditions.

ESCAPING SOLDIER KILLED.

Guard Shot Prisoner Who Refused to Halt When Ordered.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 8.—While making a break for liberty from the guard line Patrick Rynne, a convict at Fort Ethan Allen, was shot and instantly killed to-night by Private Thomas Mollory of the Fifteenth Cavalry. Three other men, including Convicts Hootz and Butler and Private Strom of B Troop, Tenth Cavalry, who was on duty as a sentry over the two prisoners, made their escape, but were later recaptured.

Rynne at the time of enlistment gave his place of residence as New York City. He is said to have an uncle who is a priest of the Roman Catholic Church in New York. He attempted to desert about two months ago, and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

ROOSEVELT WALKS IN RAIN.

He and John Burroughs Explore Woods Near Pine Knot.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., May 8.—Despite the rain, President Roosevelt and Prof. John Burroughs went for a long stroll through the woods around Pine Knot early to-day.

Accompanied by Joseph Wilmer, Mrs. Roosevelt went for a drive. On their return they were caught in a shower.

ARRESTED AS MRS. GUNNESS

She and Older Woman Taken on Train at Utica Locked Up in Cell at Syracuse Police Headquarters.

TELL CONFLICTING STORIES

Suspect Says She Is Mrs. F. B. Herron of Chicago—Older Woman Gives Different Name and Details.

TELLS OF HUSBAND'S DEATH

Young Woman Asserts He Was Manufacturer and Died in Chicago—Elder That He Was Traveling Man and Died in Vicksburg.

By Long-Distance Telephone to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 9—4 A. M.—The two women taken from the New York train at Utica by Detectives Niessa and Donovan on suspicion of being Mrs. Belle Gunness and her mother were brought back to this place, arriving here at 8:25 o'clock this morning, and were immediately taken to Police Headquarters. The ride from Utica here had served to calm the women, and they showed no agitation when they were arraigned in the police station.

The woman suspected as being Mrs. Gunness, declared indignantly, as soon as she stepped into the station:

"I have nothing to say now except that I am innocent, and that it will all come out within twenty-four hours. I am Mrs. F. B. Hearon of Chicago, and my husband was President of ——"

Here the woman broke off and declined to reply to the requests of the police for more information.

"I will not tell my husband's business," she said, "and my address as Chicago is quite sufficient for you," she added in reply to a demand for her street address.

Despite her assertions that she had nothing to say the woman continued:

"I have been on a visit to Franklin, Pa., and am now on my way to see my sister in New York. The woman with me is my mother."

Mrs. Herron, as she called herself, refused to tell her mother's name, but the detectives who arrested the couple said that they had learned that it was Mrs. Lucy Burton.

Mrs. Burton seemed more willing to talk than was the woman she called her daughter. She said that Mrs. Herron that her husband, who was a traveling salesman, had died about last Thanksgiving Day in Vicksburg, Miss.

"My daughter's name is Cora Belle. She has spent most of her time since the death of her husband traveling between Franklin and Chicago."

Both women were locked up in the matron's quarters of the police station after they had been questioned. Later this morning they will probably be arraigned in a police court, when it is expected that an effort will be made to hold them until their story can be investigated. At present, however, there is no charge against the women.

Mrs. Herron, if that be her name, is a rather good-looking woman, of a particularly intellectual appearance. Her speech and manners bear out the indications of good breeding and education. Once she had recovered from the excitement incident to her arrest in Utica, Mrs. Herron told her story in a straightforward, matter-of-fact way that gave to it an air of truth and assurance.

The police, however, call attention to the statement of the woman in Utica that her husband had died around New Year's, and to her mother's statement here that it was as long ago as last Thanksgiving when he died. They also see a discrepancy between the story of the younger woman, who said hed husband was president of some concern, and the statement of the older woman that the man had been a traveling salesman.

ARREST ON THE TRAIN.

Women Asleep, but Made to Dress —Frightened and Indignant.

By Long-Distance Telephone to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., May 9.—Two women, one of them believed to be Mrs. Belle Gunness, the Indiana murderess, were taken from a train bound for New York when it stopped here at 1:40 o'clock this morning by two detectives from Syracuse, who had boarded the train there for the purpose of arresting the women.

Because the women were asleep, and the conductor refused to hold up his train until they could dress, the detectives were compelled to ride with them to this town.

A telephone message from the police of Rochester notified the police of Syracuse that the women were on the train and Detectives Niessa and Donovan boarded it when it pulled in.

Both women were frightened at first and then indignant when the detectives explained their errand. They clothed themselves, however, at the command of the

detectives, and consented to leave the train here.

They were brought directly to headquarters here, where they were questioned. The woman suspected of being Mrs. Gunness is a large person and answers in some ways the description of the murderess. She asserted, however, that she was Mrs. L. A. Hearon of Franklin, Penn., on her way to New York with her mother.

She produced several receipts from her reticule to show that her name was as she gave it.

After questioning her the detectives took the two women to Syracuse on the train that left here shortly after 2 o'clock. Mrs. Hearon, as she insists is her name, became angry when the officers asked her to pay her own fare to Syracuse.

Information that the women were on the train and that one resembled the descriptions of Mrs. Gunness reached the Rochester police through a passenger who had observed the women. The Pullman car conductor said that they had boarded his car at Ashtabula, Ohio.

The suspect was stylishly dressed in black, her costume being that of a widow. She declared herself the widow of a Chicago manufacturer who died last January. When she was brought into the station here she partially broke down.

She had a large, heavy case, which she said contained maple sugar and which she told the officers to handle with care. She protested that they had made a mistake and that she could give addresses in Chicago, where information concerning her could be secured.

The suspect said she had been visiting her old home in Franklin, Penn., and was on her way to visit a sister in New York.

NOT KNOWN IN FRANKLIN.

Police Cannot Identify the Woman Arrested on the Train.

By Long-Distance Telephone to The New York Times.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Saturday, May 9.—At Police Headquarters early this morning it was stated that no one of the name of Mrs. L. A. Hearon was known here.

At the request of THE NEW YORK TIMES the police made a search of the city directory and could not find the name of Mrs. L. A. Hearon. The only person named Hearon who lived in Franklin, as far as the police could remember, was a Miss Hattie Hearon, who was married three years ago.

CHICAGO WITHOUT DETAILS.

Had Been Notified of the Arrest at Utica.

By Long-Distance Telephone to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Police Headquarters received a telegram from Utica, N. Y., early this morning informing them of the arrest of a woman on a train at that city, who was suspected of being Mrs. Belle Gunness. No details were contained in the message other than that the arrest was made by Syracuse (N. Y.) detectives. The Chicago police had no knowledge as to where the information came from upon which the arrest was made.

ONE MORE BODY FOUND.

Ten Skeletons Taken from Indiana Farm—May Be 25 Bodies There.

Special to The New York Times.

LAPORTE, Ind., May 8.—The discovery of one more human skeleton in the private graveyard of Mrs. Belle Gunness, making ten in all, has intensified the excitement over this amazing mystery.

Coroner Mack believes there are at least twenty-five more bodies in the "death plot" of ground surrounding the burned homestead. Names of mysteriously missing men are coming to light daily. On every train there are arriving men and women from all parts of the country, seeking missing relatives who, they fear, may have fallen within the sphere of Mrs. Gunness, and been lured to their death at her home.

As the skeleton came to light to-day from beneath the débris with which the grave was filled, Sheriff Smutzer declared:

"It grows more terrible every hour, and I fear that twenty-five bodies may be found before we are through with the search."

A great throng stood around the grave as the excavators plied their shovels. As the first bone was uncovered a shout went up: "Another! They've found another!" It was with difficulty that the Sheriff and his men could crowd back the morbidly curious that the excavators might continue their work.

The rain having ceased, the diggers were put to work early. A soft spot under a pile of refuse was selected as the most promising place to begin operations. The digger had not long been at his task when he turned up a spadeful of bones, and before 9 o'clock the body, the skeleton of a full-grown male, had been entirely exposed. The bones of the skeleton were scattered, but were in a good state of preservation. It is believed that the body was put under ground about two years ago.

Is Mrs. Gunness Dead or Alive?

Thousands of morbidly curious men and women have swarmed around the Gunness farm all day, and the last of their speculations is not how many more bodies will be found, but "Is Mrs. Gunness herself dead or alive?"

It is the uncertainty as to the fate of the woman that is the key to the complex mystery of crime. While County Prosecutor Smith insists she is dead, he stands almost alone. Sheriff Smutzer, Deputy Sheriff Mann, Acting Chief of Police Schuettler of Chicago, Mayor Darrow, and other officials believe she is alive.

The most startling reason for the belief that Mrs. Gunness is still alive—and there are a score of reasons—was the receipt by W. C. Weir of Weir & Sievert, 720 Madison Street, Laporte, of a telephone communication with a friend who said he saw Mrs. Gunness in Chicago Wednesday night.

"I know my informant well, and he and I were both well acquainted with Mrs. Gunness. He is positive he saw her, and I know that he could not be mistaken; he is so well acquainted with the woman. I have believed right along that she is alive," said Mr. Weir.

"He telephoned me that he met the woman on North Clark Street, where she was waiting for a southbound car at Summerdale Avenue. It was just about dusk. There was a much younger woman accompanying Mrs. Gunness. Near them was a man with a blond mustache, a long light coat, and a fedora hat. My friend believes that he was a member of the party, but he is not certain about that.

"Mrs. Gunness and the young woman and the man boarded the car and rode south. He followed for a time, keeping out of sight, and finally dropped the trail. To-day he regrets that he did not follow her more closely."

Elkhart Gives Clue to Widow.

Another clue was given to Sheriff Smutzer in a telephone message from Elkhart, Ind. A mysterious woman, answering minutely the description of Mrs. Gunness, visited a news stand at Elkhart and purchased all of the Chicago papers containing accounts of the Laporte investigation. Ollie Spillman, the clerk who waited on her, was so struck with the close resemblance that he could hardly get the papers. He notified the police and a search was taken up at once. Proprietor Titus of the depot hotel also saw the woman and believed her to be Mrs. Gunness. Several others testified to the similarity. Supt. Silvers of the Elkhart police telephoned Sheriff Smutzer that he traced the woman to a quarter of the city inhabited by many Norwegians, and that he will later make a house-to-house canvass.

There are other reasons for believing Mrs. Gunness alive. An examination of the body of the woman found in the ruins of the burned home seems to prove that it was the body of a woman much smaller than Mrs. Gunness. The body is that of a woman weighing about 130 pounds. Mrs. Gunness weighed 200 pounds.

Comparisons With Body Found.

Following are the comparisons, as estimated by Mrs. Gunness's weight and the actual measurements of the body found:

	Dead Woman.	Mrs. Gunness.
Biceps	9 inches.	17 inches.
Bust	38 "	46 "
Waist	26 "	37 "
Thigh	25 "	30 "
Hips	40 "	54 "
Calf	10 "	12½ "
Wrist	6 "	9 "

County Prosecutor Smith holds out against all these "indications" that Mrs. Gunness is alive. He is firmly convinced she either perished with her children in the ruins of her own house or that she was murdered by the man Lamphere. He said this afternoon: "My theory on this matter is based upon what I know as the State's attorney. As for giving the evidence on which I base my conclusions, I cannot do that because it would be a breach of confidence.

"But I will say this much. Mrs. Gunness and her three children perished in the fire the morning of April 28. Ray Lamphere set fire to the building in which they were consumed. There is plenty of evidence to sustain a motive for his doing so. If he did not participate in the murder of Helgelien he has at least guilty knowledge of it."

An important witness against Lamphere is said to have been found in a man named Purcell. The nature of his evidence is unknown. Deputy Sheriff Mann said this afternoon he would produce witnesses to strengthen the testimony of Louis Roule, Bessie Wallace, and Nettie Skoenaker, who already have told the authorities that Lamphere had asserted he knew enough concerning Mrs. Gunness to convict her of serious crimes, and had threatened to reveal what he knew in revenge for her prosecution of him. One of these new witnesses, it is stated, is a man of integrity in the community.

Myrtle Gunness's Story.

One of the important developments of the day was a statement made to Mayor Darrow by Miss Jennie Garwood, a teacher in the Quaker school which the Gunness children attended. The day before the fire which destroyed the Gunness home on April 28, the children appeared at the school in tears. Miss Garwood, in a sympathetic manner, asked them why they had been crying. They replied that they had been whipped by their mother. Asked why, Myrtle Gunness replied:

"Mamma told us to keep out of the basement, but while we were playing we went down stairs. She caught us before we got to the bottom of the steps and brought us back. She always kept the cellar door locked and got awful mad when anybody went near it. She told us she would punish us worse if we ever tried to get down stairs again. Then she whipped us."

Mayor Darrow believes Mrs. Gunness had a body hidden in the cellar of her home on the day before the fire, and that it was the body of the woman she intended to substitute for her own.

Theory of Private Burying Ground.

The theory that the Gunness farm was a private burying ground rather than a murder cache was urged by Chicago relatives of Mrs. Gunness to-day. The records show that Dr. B. R. Carr of Laporte owned the land from 1851 to 1873, and an investigation was begun this afternoon by Laporte officials to find out whether or not the doctor, who is now dead, used the premises for a private burying ground.

John R. Larson of Chicago, a nephew of Mrs. Gunness, who stoutly maintains that she was not a murderess, declares he is positive the burial ground theory is the correct one.

JEROME EXPLAINS DINNER TO THOMAS

Says He Wanted Indicted Banker to Turn State's Evidence in the Insurance Cases.

SHOOK DICE WITH THE RYANS

District Attorney Says They Played While Delmas Was Summing Up—More Light on "Jury Fixing" Inquiry.

District Attorney Jerome, at yesterday's hearing on the charges preferred against him by the King Committee of Metropolitan Street Railway Stockholders added to his testimony of the day before that he had tried to get Edward R. Thomas, soon before his indictment by the Grand Jury, to change his counsel from Edward Lauterbach to ex-Justice Davy. Mr. Jerome testified yesterday afternoon that he desired to have Justice Davy come into the Thomas case "because I could feel sure that Judge Davy had no entanglements with other people and interests, and he would advise Mr. Thomas for his own interest, and I did not feel that way about Mr. Lauterbach, because I did not know what other interests Mr. Lauterbach had that might be in conflict with his client's."

Coupled with this statement came the information yesterday afternoon that the conversation with Mr. Jerome at the City Club dinner resulted, not in the dismissal of Mr. Lauterbach, but in the retention of ex-Justice Davy as associate counsel in the case. Mr. Lauterbach and ex-Justice Davy are working together harmoniously, according to authoritative information obtained yesterday. In addition to this the fact came out that the end toward which the Thomas case is tending at the present time is the institution of certiorari proceedings to contest the validity of the section of the insurance law under which Thomas was indicted.

Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court wrote out the following statement yesterday when his attention was called to the testimony of Mr. Jerome bringing in his name on Thursday in connection with his dinner to E. R. Thomas at the City Club:

> I do not know E. R. Thomas; never saw him that I know of. I never heard District Attorney Jerome say anything to him anywhere. I did not hear him say what you mention about Thomas changing lawyers, or anything else. I have had no communication with Mr. Pierce, nor with any one about the investigation of Jerome.
>
> While dining in the City Club with some friends last Fall or Winter I saw Jerome dining there with two men, neither of whom I had ever seen before, and I have not seen them since. Their table was a considerable distance from ours. I did not hear a word any of them said, nor do I believe any one at my table did or could have heard.
>
> We had not the slightest interest in Jerome or his friends.
>
> I do not think any of us knew who these friends were, for none of us mentioned their names. If we had known Thomas was there I think we might all have been so amazed as to speak of it.

Mr. Jerome's statement came after the beginning of the afternoon session yesterday, when he took the stand in his own behalf. He began by saying that he did not want to be understood as having stated that Justice Gaynor of the Appellate Division in Brooklyn conveyed any information to Mr. Pierce after the dinner at which Mr. Jerome and Mr. Thomas met in the City Club with Karl Decker of The Morning Telegraph. Mr. Jerome explained:

> I said that there were certain persons dining with Judges at the next table, and I asked Mr. Pierce if he got his information from a Judge. There were more Judges than one there, and there were several laymen, and they sat immediately at the next table.
>
> I want to say further in regard to that dinner, because apparently there is a misconception, as to what I stated in relation to Mr. Thomas. I do not want to be in the position of appearing going to a client and advising him to dismiss his lawyer. Therefore I deem it proper that I may clear myself from the apparent unprofessional conduct to state more fully just what was the fact.
>
> At that time Mr. Thomas—E. R. Thomas—had not been indicted by the Grand Jury. Mr. Karl Decker, who was an editorial writer on The New York Telegraph and a friend of mine and acquainted with Mr. Thomas, asked me if I would meet Mr. Thomas. I told him I would, and he invited me to dine there.
>
> I was trying very hard, and in substance told Mr. Decker the same thing, to get Mr. Thomas to turn State's evidence against C. W. Morse. Mr. Thomas, I then believed, although I have since had occasion to change my belief, knew a lot of things that would be material evidence tending to show the commission of offenses by C. W. Morse, and the entire conversation at that dinner was largely devoted to an inducement, my striving to induce Mr. Thomas to turn State's evidence.
>
> The only evidence that I had against Mr. Thomas was of the commission of a misdemeanor under a section of the insurance law the legal interpretation of which is somewhat doubtful. I therefore was entirely willing to give Mr. Thomas immunity if he could furnish me with valuable testimony against anybody else connected with the financial scandals at the time of the panic here. Mr. Thomas positively all the time declined to testify—to give me any information on that subject, stating that he could not and would not be an informer, but the tone of his voice and the substance of the conversation were such that at that time I was led to believe that, if he were willing, he could give valuable information.
>
> I said to him: "You will undoubtedly be indicted for this violation of the insurance law," and I was desirous of having him represented by ex-Judge Davy, whom I knew very well, because, as I told him, I knew that Judge Davy had no interests down here that would be in conflict with his serving Thomas, and it seemed to me that any lawyer serving Thomas would have advised Thomas, had he been advised of the facts which I thought he had, to turn State's evidence and save himself.

Mr. Jerome brought out one new incident yesterday in the course of his testimony. Mr. Pierce showed that Howard S. Gans, one of Mr. Jerome's former deputies and a warm personal friend, had been counsel in succession for Robert A. Grannis, formerly a Vice President of the Mutual Life; William M. Montgomery, formerly President of the Hamilton Bank; Paul D. Cravath, Magistrate Droege, and George W. Perkins, when each of these persons came to have dealings with the District Attorney's office. Mr. Pierce next wanted to know if Mr. Jerome was quite sure that his acquaintance with the two sons of Thomas F. Ryan was limited to the chance meetings with Allan A. Ryan and his wife at Martin's or Sherry's, of which testimony had been given the day before.

Mr. Jerome said he didn't recall anything further. "But," he added, "I'll admit for the purposes of this case that Allan A. Ryan is an intimate personal friend; that I've dined with him, and will dine with him whenever occasion offers."

"Don't you remember," said Mr. Pierce, "dining with both Ryans in a restaurant in Franklin Street while the Thaw trial was on?"

"Oh, sure," replied the District Attorney, "both the Ryans were there. I had gone over there while Delmas was summing up in the Thaw case, and both boys came in and we ate together and shook the dice for drinks."

"Yes," added Mr. Pierce, "and for a dollar a shake."

"That's right," said Mr. Jerome, "for drinks and dollars. I went over there to get a drink, and the two Ryan boys came in."

Subsequently in his volunteered testimony Mr. Jerome made this additional statement about the dice shaking:

"I did not throw dice with Allan Ryan until after Mr. Delmas had completed the summing up. I did not while the Thaw case was in progress neglect my duties to throw dice with Mr. Ryan, or anybody else, but it was after Mr. Delmas had finished his summing up that I engaged in that little pastime."

Mr. Pierce brought out the fact that Assistant District Attorney Francis P. Garvan, whom Mr. Jerome described as among his dearest friends, was closely related to the family of Anthony N. Brady and a warm personal friend of the sons of Thomas F. Ryan. It appeared that Mr. Garvan's sister had married Mr. Brady's son. Alexander Hamilton, whose memory Mr. Jerome defended on Wednesday against imputation of crookedness in connection with his legislative efforts for the insurance combination in the old days, was also a near relative of Mr. Brady by marriage.

There was a good deal of interesting testimony given yesterday as to the doings in the District Attorney's office at the time of the jury-fixing hearings before Justice Seabury, in the Winter of 1906. Mr. Jerome has maintained throughout this inquiry that he did not know of the existence of the vouchers showing the payments of money to witnesses, to court officers, and in the entertainment of jurors, which have been introduced in evidence in the present hearings, until it came out at the Seabury hearing that Julian, the former Metropolitan Street Railway investigator, had made an affidavit suggesting that they were still around.

Yesterday Mr. Pierce called attention to the fact that an affidavit of Julian containing the statement that the vouchers had not been destroyed, but stolen, made for the information of a legislative committee, was published in the New York papers in January, 1906, six weeks or so before the Seabury hearings came on. Mr. Jerome said he hadn't noticed it and didn't pay special attention to it when ex-Judge Hatch, counsel for Ambrose F. McCabe, the accused Metropolitan Street Railway lawyer, cross-examined Julian on this affidavit in the Seabury hearing.

From Assistant District Attorney Charles C. Nott, Jr., who was in charge of the office management of the District Attorney's office for most of the period covered by the jury-fixing investigations, Mr. Pierce learned yesterday more about the extent to which the representations of Julian, Stanley Bagg, and Tillinghast were investigated prior to the Seabury hearing. Mr. Nott on his direct examination explained that it was impossible to find corroboration for the statements of Tillinghast and Stanley Bagg.

Mr. Pierce pressed the witness as to why he hadn't told Mr. Jerome about the jury-fixing case in the first three or four months in which it had been in the office.

"You were about the most important man up there, weren't you?" asked Mr. Pierce.

"No," broke in Mr. Jerome, "I was and am the most important thing up there."

"You no doubt are the most important thing on earth, according to your own opinion, but you don't seem to have known what was going on in your own office," Mr. Pierce came back.

Finally Mr. Nott was questioned on his statement of the conversation with Attorney Quackenbush about Jan. 2. Mr. Pierce wanted to know how Mr. Quackenbush knew so much of what was going on in the District Attorney's office on this subject.

"Why," said Mr. Nott, "the papers had been full of Tillinghast's name for a couple of weeks."

Mr. Pierce pointed out that the newspapers had not at that time begun to have anything to do with the matter publicly, and then demanded:

"Don't you know as a matter of fact that this matter was telephoned to Mr. Quackenbush as soon as it reached your office?"

"I presume he knew of it very promptly," said Mr. Nott. "We had to go up there to his office to find out things. That's where we had to look for corroboration."

Mr. Pierce was content with this, and Mr. Nott's cross-examination ended there.

A large amount of time was spent yesterday in a discussion between Mr. Pierce and A. W. Teale, Mr. Jerome's accountant, on the propriety of having the Interurban Railway create an asset for bookkeeping purposes out of $4,500,000 prospective discount on $15,000,000 of notes, whereas in fact only about $8,000,000 of the notes were ever sold.

Mr. Jerome called Charles A. Ludlam of Haskins & Sells, who has been in general charge of the accounting departments of the surface railways for several years, to substantiate the statements of Mr. Teale about the propriety of entering the $4,500,000 as it was charged. On cross-examination it came out from Mr. Ludlam that he and Auditor Brown discovered some time in 1906 that the books of the Metropolitan Street Railway prior to 1903 were missing. Mr. Ludlam said he and Mr. Brown talked it over, but didn't make any further inquiry, and that he personally didn't know anything about it.

"That's the way with you," said Mr. Pierce. "Nobody connected with the company knows anything but what he has been told, and when you trace down the process and get to the last man, you find that he doesn't know anything, either."

The rest of the session yesterday was taken up by a statement by Assistant District Attorney Smyth as to the investigation of the ice business in the Summer of 1906. The cross-examination of Mr. Smyth will go on to-day.

GILCHRIST MAY AID HUGHES.

Brooklyn Senator Said to Have Come Over to His Race Track Bills.

There was much talk in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon to the effect that Senator Alfred J. Gilchirst, who represents the Tenth District, had yielded to the strong sentiment in his district in favor of the anti-race-track-gambling measures and had about made up his mind to support Gov. Hughes in the fight. Gilchrist is the only Republican Senator from Kings County who voted against the bill. His course was criticised at several mass meetings of voters, and the influence of churches in the district has been brought to bear upon him to get him to change his attitude.

The Senator himself declined yesterday afternoon to discuss the report that he was preparing to join the Governor's forces in the race-track-gambling fight.

"I have not been informed," said he, "as to what proposals will be submitted by the Governor. Until he announces his programme I must decline to discuss it."

GRAND JURY HOST AT DINNER.

Justice Dowling to be Guest of Honor—Jerome to be There.

Edward J. Cudahy, who was foreman of the Special Grand Jury impaneled in January to investigate the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the American Ice Company, announced yesterday that the members of that body are to give a dinner to-night at the Hotel Astor in honor of Justice Dowling of the Supreme Court, and that they would present him with a loving cup.

The members of the District Attorney's office who will be present are Mr. Jerome and four of his assistants—Mr. Kresel, Mr. Smyth, Mr. Perkins, and Mr. Appleton.

This special Grand Jury was in session for nearly three months, and investigated, besides the ice company and street railway the matters relating to E. R. and O. F. Thomas and Nathan Vidaver.

CORNELL PREFERS HUGHES.

Students Elect Him President with Long Lead Over Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 8.—The Cornell students to-day elected Gov. Hughes as President of the United States at a mock election. He had a majority of 205 votes over Secretary Taft.

Of the 887 votes cast there were 635 Republicans, 134 Democrats, 66 who had no preference, 22 Prohibitionists, 16 Independents, 12 Socialists, 3 Populists, and 3 Social Democrats.

The vote for President was—Hughes, 458; Taft, 251; Bryan, 63; Johnson, 32; Roosevelt, 40; Knox, 12, and others scattered. Anna Held and Anthony Comstock each received two votes, and coach "Danny" Coogan of the Cornell nine and "Davy" Hoy, the Registrar, got three each.

For second choice the vote was—Taft, 340; Hughes, 254; Johnson, 108; Bryan, 32; Gray, 24; Roosevelt, 23; Root, 8; La Follette, 8; Knox, 7.

POMMERY CHAMPAGNE.

ENTERTAINMENTS

To the Officers of the Fleet.

At the banquet, as well as at the grand ball at the Hotel Alexandria, Los Angeles, Pommery was used exclusively; also at the State banquet at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, and at the Citizens' banquet at the St. Francis Hotel. San Francisco, tendered to the officers of the United States Fleet, Pommery Champagne was served. Pommery was also selected by the Shriners for their grand banquet at the Golden Gate Commandery Hall, San Francisco, to the exclusion of all other brands, again demonstrating that Pommery is the Standard for Champagne Quality.—(San Francisco Chronicle.)

JACKSON BLOCKED IN INTER-MET SUIT

Application to Bring Action to Annul Road's Charter Denied by Appellate Division.

HOLDS MERGER WAS LEGAL

And Monopoly Law Not Applicable to Street Railways—Attorney General Must Pay Costs.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that Attorney General Jackson cannot sue the Interborough-Metropolitan Company to vacate its charter and annul its corporate existence.

The Attorney General had appealed to the Appellate Division from an order of the Special Term of the Supreme Court denying his application for leave to bring an action against the railroad.

All the Justices concur in the decision which says that the questions arising frim the appeal are so similar to those raised by the Attorney General in his unsuccessful attempt to sue the Consolidated Gas Company that "further consideration by this court seems unnecessary, except to point out that the grounds for the present application seem more unsubstantial than in the gas company's case."

After referring to the tendency to regulate railroads "to a minute degree," the court holds that it would be a "violent warping of the intention of the Legislature to attempt to apply the provisions of Section 7 of the Stock Corporation law that 'no stock corporation, and no foreign corporation, doing business in this State shall combine with any other corporation for the creation of a monopoly fr the unlawful restraint of trade or for the prevention of competition against the street railway company.

Continuing, the decision says:

> Chapter 218 of the laws of 1839 authorizes one railroad corporation to lease the lines of another or to enter into traffic contract. It applies to both street and steam roads. It permitted the leasing of parallel and competing railroads.

The court points out the authorities, and also referred to the laws of 1885, which also gave the railroads permission to make traffic contracts. The decision continues:

> Under Section 78 of Chapter 565 of the Laws of 1890, and Section 80 as amended, there was an absolute grant of power for the lease or merger or contract for the use of parallel or competing street railroads, and a similar grant for all other railroads, conditioned only on the consent of the Railroad Commission. That was the law at the time of the formation of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company. Under the provisions this court held valid a lease of the property and franchises of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company to the Interurban Street Railway Company for a series of 999 years, which lease contemplated a virtual abandonment of everything connected with the lessor road and the vesting of it in the lessee, and brought under one control practically all the street railroad lines of Manhattan.

In conclusion the court says that the precise thing of which the Attorney General complains has been expressly authorized by laws which have been interpreted and upheld by the courts of the State.

Ten dollars costs and disbursements are imposed upon the Attorney General.

BRYAN AND TAFT AHEAD.

There Are Chances, However, That Both Will Be Defeated.

Two months hence the Democratic Convention will be well under way. Forty days hence the Republican Convention will, probably, have nominated its candidate for the Presidency. Bryan and Taft, at this time, seem to be the probable candidates of the two great parties. There is still a chance, however, to beat Bryan for the Democratic nomination. On the Republican side the Secretary of War is not gaining as he should, and the talk of a third term for Roosevelt has become marked within the last week.

Bryan now has the following States favoring or instructed for him:

INSTRUCTED FOR OR FAVORING BRYAN.

Alabama	22	Montana	6
Arkansas	18	Nebraska	16
Colorado	10	Nevada	6
Connecticut	10	North Dakota	8
Florida	10	Ohio	46
Indiana	30	Oklahoma	14
Illinois	54	Pennsylvania	51
Iowa	26	South Dakota	8
Idaho	6	Tennessee	24
Kansas	20	Texas	36
Kentucky	20	Utah	6
Massachusetts	32	West Virginia	14
Michigan	28	Wisconsin	26
Mississippi	20	Wyoming	6
Missouri	36	Territories	12
Total			627

This gives the Nebraskan a total of 627 votes on the first ballot, counting every vote that may favor him. In the Democratic National Convention it takes 668 votes to nominate. There is therefore a chance for the anti-Bryanites to beat Mr. Bryan. In the table above it will be noticed that Mr. Bryan has 10 of the 14 votes from Connecticut, all of the votes from Massachusetts, and 51 of the 68 votes from Pennsylvania.

Taft's boom seems to have reached its zenith. These are the Taft States as far as can be learned, the uncontested vote only being counted:

TAFT.

Alabama	10	New Mexico	2
Arkansas	6	New York	3
Colorado	10	North Carolina	20
Florida	10	Ohio	40
Illinois	2	Oklahoma	14
Iowa	18	Philippines	2
Kansas	20	South Dakota	8
Maine	2	Tennessee	24
Maryland	12	Virginia	12
Massachusetts	6	West Virginia	14
Michigan	5	Wisconsin	1
Minnesota	22	Wyoming	6
Missouri	24		
Nebraska	16	Total	316
New Jersey	4		

This gives Taft 316 votes on the first ballot. There are not less than 145 votes contested, which are not figured in the above table. If Taft were to get all of these he would have 461 votes. It takes 491 to nominate in the Republican Convention. However, he expects to get in addition to the States already enumerated:

California	20
Louisiana	18
South Carolina	18
Texas	36
Hawaii	2
Alaska	2
Utah	6
Total	102

If the prophesies of the Taft managers are borne out, and the majority of the contests are decided in Mr. Taft's favor, he will be nominated on the first ballot.

Michigan Delegates for Taft.

ALBION, Mich., May 8.—The Third Congressional District Convention held at Albion to-day named William R. Wooden of Battle Creek and Dallas Boudeman of Kalamazoo as delegates to the National Republican Convention, instructing them to vote for William H. Taft as Presidential nominee.

Hearst Party's National Convention.

It was learned last night that the dates for the Hearst party's National Convention have been chosen. The convention will be held in Chicago July 27 and 28. State conventions of the new party are to be held to-day in Massachusetts and California. The Massachusetts Convention will take place in Boston, and the California Convention in Los Angeles.

$250 Greene Copper Co. Fine Remitted.

The fine of $250 imposed by the lower court on the Greene Consolidated Copper Company for contempt of court, in that its former President, Col. Greene, refused to appear in court to be examined in a suit brought by certain stockholders against him as President of the company, was revoked on appeal yesterday by the Appellate Division, who held that the company was powerless to produce its former President. The fine of $250 imposed on Col. Greene personally, for the same offense, still stands.

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SECOND HUGHES TERM ON GAMBLING ISSUE

Continued from Page 1.

many towns during the day in support of the candidacy of William C. Wallace, the Republican candidate, who has pledged himself to support the proposed race track reforms recommended by the Governor.

Many of those who listened to the Governor's utterances at the various meetings he addressed to-day came to the conclusion that unless the Anti-Race Track gambling bills are passed at the extraordinary session of the Legislature called for next Monday, he might become a candidate for re-election next Fall.

Many times in the course of his speeches the Governor declared that if the bills were not passed at the special session, the fight would continue, and that he was in it to stay until the victory had been won. In his speeches Gov. Hughes, without mentioning him by name, directed some of his hottest shots against William Barnes, Jr., of Albany.

To Push Primary Bill.

In connection with his denunciation of the bosses for the dominating influence they exercised on public officials, Gov. Hughes declared his intention of pressing to a conclusive issue in the Legislature the bill providing for direct nominations at primaries. The Governor also, in all his speeches, made it plain that bills to place the telegraph and telephone companies under the supervision of the Public Service Commission, which were defeated at the regular session of the Legislature, would be resubmitted to the extra session.

The Governor's tour began at Holley, in Orleans County, and ended at Lockport, the headquarters of both the Republican and Democratic bosses of Niagara County. The other places visited were Albion and Medina in Orleans County and Middleport in Niagara.

At Gasport, in Niagara County, the Governor shook hands with two or three hundred people. There were many signs to indicate that, politically speaking, the Governor was in the enemy's country. In the crowds which listened to his speeches, in the committees meeting him with banners and music, the absence of men active in the local organizations of the Governor's own party was most conspicuous.

At Holley it fell to the lot of the Democratic President of the village to preside at the meeting and present the Governor to his audience. Among the machine Republicans here there is utter apathy toward the Governor's race track reforms. The faction headed by State Superintendent of Public Works Stevens, who is regarded as personally friendly to the Governor, is displaying no activity on behalf of the Republican candidate. The Wadsworth-Merritt faction is believed to be aiding Henry A. McMahon, the Democratic candidate.

The little opera house at Holley which could accommodate only about 600 persons was crowded when the Governor reached there. He dealt with the same topics in all his speeches, and the trend of his utterances was identical, only couched in different language. In his speech at Albion, where he faced his largest audience, he said in part:

"Don't underestimate the importance of the question. It is a concrete example of the power of certain evil influences and the extent of their domination. When once such an issue is presented you must fight it out until you win if you are American citizens.

"My friends, if we are to hand down our institutions unsullied to those who are to come after us, then let us stop now and settle, once for all, the question whether the Constitution means anything and whether the people can effectively deal with an evil of which they know and which they have said must be stopped."

At Medina the Governor had an audience of about 700 people.

"This fight is not, in a personal sense, my affair at all," the Governor declared. "This is the affair of the people of this State. They are face to face with a crisis. It is a question whether thimble riggers and manipulators and the corrupt and unscrupulous can dominate our Government or whether the voice of the people in their Constitution is the law of the State in fact as well as in form.

"We heard that one man said that he assumed full responsibility for the vote of a certain Senator. Was it a man elected to any office or a man who would take the oath of office? A man who had received the suffrages of his constituents? No. Now it is going to be a dangerous thing in this State for any man, however important he may be in politics, to get up and say he can deliver the vote of a Senator. We are going to have a stop put to that."

The Governor went on to Middleport from Medina. He spoke briefly. The Governor's train then went on to Lockport, where he made his last speech for the day.

In his speech here the Governor reiterated that he was prepared to see the fight against race track gambling through.

"I propose to see this fight through!" he fairly shouted.

"I don't know what the political leaders will say, and I do not care. All I know is that when you are in pursuit of a rascal you must keep up the chase. In this fight you've got to wield a rifle rather than a shotgun."

The general opinion here is that the Governor's speech will have little effect on the vote. The audiences he has reached consist largely of Independents. In the meantime the Democrats, who have held no meetings at all, and whose candidate has not declared himself on the issue, are busily at work in out-of-the-way localities in an attempt to get out the Democratic vote, and keep Republican votes away from the polls.

Grand Jury Has Ice Trust Books.

John R. MacNeille, the expert accountant who examined the books of the American Ice Company for the Attorney General's office, was the only witness called yesterday before the Grand Jury, which is investigating that company. He testified in regard to items in a large number of books which were brought to the jury room by order of Deputy Attorney General James W. Osborne, and was before the Grand Jury until early in the afternoon.

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Bulletin.

A GROUP OF FAMOUS TRAINS.

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ALL ON BOARD SAVED FROM THE RICKMERS

73 Taken Off at Daybreak in Surf Boats Without Great Danger to Life.

ALL NIGHT LONG IN PERIL

Had to Dodge Falling Spars That Pierced the Decks Like Paper—Couldn't Talk in the Gale.

After facing death in darkness and cold for ten hours, amid the crash of falling spars, the shrieking of a northeast gale, and the dull pounding of the green seas as they swept the vessel fore and aft, seventy-three men left the wreck of the four-masted German sailing ship Peter Rickmers at daybreak yesterday and landed on Short Beach, L. I. Thirty-three were members of the crew. The rest were men in the employ of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company, who had been working on the stranded ship since Sunday night trying to salvage her cargo.

The wrecking crew left the ship in their own boats. The crew were taken ashore in three trips by the surfboat of the Short Beach Station, steered by Capt. Steven Austin of the Point Lookout Station. Capt. George Bachman, skipper of the ill-fated ship, was the last to leave her. He made a pathetic figure as he turned to look once more at the handsome square rigger before the lifeboat sailors helped him from the surfboat to shore.

Little Hope for the Vessel.

The Peter Rickmers, with her lofty masts, except her lower masts and jigger topmast, gone by the board, with her yards hanging in confusion from the caps of the masthead, and her sails hanging loosely, and the German ensign flying at half-mast, is still fast on the beach. She seems likely to stay there till she goes to pieces.

The wreck lies, portside broad on the beach, the vessel's stern hard and fast in the sand, and her graceful clipper bow rising clear out of the water, about 500 feet from the shore. Yesterday morning she showed plainly the havoc that had been made by the heavy seas of the preceding forty-eight hours. Her bulwarks on the starboard side had been swept clean away fore and aft, and there was not a deckhouse in any part of the ship that had not been damaged by the falling spars. These had pierced the deck as if the latter had been made of paper as they fell from aloft in the night. It was only by great good luck and the exercise of the utmost vigilance that the men on board were not killed by the yards when they were carried away in the gale.

The foretop gallant mast fell at 9:30 o'clock on Thursday night, crashing clean through the pilothouse, the galley beneath, and through the main deck, where it stuck fast. The maintopmast followed, piercing the deck over the sailroom, where the wrecking crew were sheltered. The bridges, fore and aft and athwartships, were all carried away, and the doors of the deckhouses smashed in.

Yesterday morning the green seas still poured over the ship continuously with a heavy, sullen sound. Occasionally the life savers on the beach to-day could hear the frantic squealing of the three pigs which had been left on board in their pen on the after part of the galley, the only living things on the deserted ship that had sailed proudly out of the harbor of New York with all her canvas spread to the breeze just a week ago. "Tibs," the ship's black-and-white kitten, was carried ashore by one of the sailors. "Nero," the skipper's black retriever, sprang into the sea and swam ashore after he had seen his master safely into the surf boat.

The sailors left their ship "all standing," in nautical parlance; that is, they had their oilskins, sea boots, and sou'westers on, but that was all they saved of their efects. The fo'c'sle, which was aft under the poopdeck of the Rickmers, was full of water, and it was impossible to get at anything in or under the bunks. The messroom and cabins of the Captain and officers amidships were in the same condition. There was not a house or a locker on deck that was not full of water, and there were twenty feet of water in the hold. According to the Captain and the wrecking crew the ship has been driven half a mile further in toward shore by the fury of the gale. Had she not been a stanch, well-constructed iron ship she would have gone to pieces long ago under the heavy, incessant pounding she received.

Last Night in the Pounding Seas.

This is the story of the last night the crew and their fellow-prisoners spent on the Rickmers. The men on board, though some of them hardly expected to see another sun rise, were quite calm. They kept their eyes up aloft to see if possible where the next spar was going to fall. Sometimes the fall was so sudden that they had to take their chances of being swept overboard in jumping for their lives. The crew of the Rickmers wore their cork life jackets. These had been served out by Capt. Bachman when the ship struck again after the wrecking tug cut her adrift in the storm of Wednesday. The forty men from the Chapman & Merritt Company wore their oilskins and sea boots. The sea on all sides of the wreck was covered with floating cases of the oil that had been jettisoned in the daytime.

The men knew that the Short Beach Life Savers had tried to fire a line over the wreck to get a breeches buoy aboard and had failed. They said, however, that they had too much to do in keeping clear of the spars and clinging on to the rail of the mainmast to keep from being washed overboard to think about anything. As to talking among themselves, no man could make himself heard in the gale.

Capt. Bachman himself was sure that his ship would not be able to last through the night. He figured that her plates were strong enough to cope with the bumping on the soft sandy banks of Short Beach. His belief was shared by Capt. Calvin Chichester, the officer in charge of the life savers.

False News Sent to the Wives.

The greatest sufferers were the wives and families of the fourteen Freeport men who were among the wrecking crew on board the Rickmers. They stood in front of their cottage doors listening to the roar of the surf and the howling of the tempest and could do nothing but try to pacify their children and pray for the safe return of the husbands and fathers in peril on the wreck. They were distressed principally by a report brought ashore about 7:30 o'clock at night by some of the men who returned from the Short Beach Life Saving Station, after the five attempts had been made to get a line to the wreck, that the Peter Rickmers had gone to pieces and all on board were lost.

This, of course, was untrue, but the women watched and prayed until daylight showed the wreck still standing up toward the gray sky, with her crumpled up hamper hanging in the air, and then the welcome news soon came from the life-saving station that all hands were safe and sound and would soon be ashore.

It was just after 5 o'clock when the wrecking crew were taken off. The surfboat from the Short Beach Station took her first load of the crew at 5:30. She carried in addition to her ten rowers, coxswain, and bowman. These were landed on the beach and waded through the shallow surf for a mile to the life-saving station.

After landing the men the surf boat went back for a second load. This time she brought off twelve more of the crew. It was all done without difficulty, as the Rickmers, being broadside to the beach, formed a lea which protected the boats from the heavy sea that was still pounding her weather side.

Capt. Bachman and Montz Finke, the mate, were the third and last batch of seven brought ashore in the surf boat. Led by the mate the rescued crew went to the Short Beach Station, and from that point were taken in a powerboat nine miles to Freeport, where they caught the train for Long Island City and New York.

The Captain's Story.

Capt. Bachman is short, slim, and gray-haired. Yesterday morning he showed the strain he had undergone. Despite everything the Captain still has some hope that his ship will be salvaged if the weather moderates. The greater part of the water in the hold, he believes, poured in through the open hatchways and at the openings in the deck on the starboard side, where the bulwarks had been carried away, and not through the sides of the hull, as the iron plates did not appear to have started.

To THE TIMES reporter at Short Beach the Captain said:

"I have some hope yet that we shall get the ship off, as she is strongly built, but there are twenty feet of water in the hold, and I do not know if the wrecking steamers can get near enough to her to pump it out. I do not know how we came to go around on Thursday night, eight days ago. When the tug's tow rope parted at 3 o'clock that afternoon we were well out. I had the canvas spread on the ship, and before it became dark I considered that the Rickmers was fourteen miles outside the Sandy Hook Lightship and clear of danger.

"At two bells in the second dog watch—7 o'clock—the weather was thick and dark. I could not see any land or any lights, so I gave orders to the chief officer to call all hands to 'bout ship. She was then heading east by north, and paid off till she was heading north by west.

"Suddenly, without any noise or scarcely perceptible motion, the ship stuck on the sandy bar off this coast, about a mile to the eastward of where she lies now, and we could not get her off. The seas began to pound her soon after she grounded, but had it not been for Thursday's gale the Rickmers would have been safe and sound at a dock in Staten Island. I shall stay here at this life-saving station until the agent of the Rickmers Company in New York has decided whether he will abandon all hope of saving the ship or not."

The Captain has been in the employ of the Rickmers firm, owners of the ship, for sixteen years, and this is his first accident. He said yesterday that he had experienced many gales as bad as this, if not worse, but they had been met out at sea, and not close in upon a sandy, treacherous shore.

Night Vigil of the Life Savers.

The work of the live-saving crews to reach the Rickmers is the subject of the darmest praise among the sailormen and beach folk on Fire Island. The cart with the cannon and life-saving apparatus was dragged for more than two miles by the men through the surf and water often two to three feet deep, until a spot was reached opposite the wreck. Five attempts were made to get a line over. They failed because the gale was blowing right on shore, and the signal guns had not power enough to carry the rope with the block and endless fall attached against it.

When nothing more could be done all hands turned in, watch and watch, at the Short Beach Station. At 2:30 A. M. Capt. Chichester called the crews for breakfast, as the wind and sea had moderated a little and there might be a chance to get the men off the ship. When it was light enough to see anything, the Rickmers was sighted resting easily on the beach. The attempt to use the breeches buoy was abandoned, and soon afterward the boats were launched successfully.

William George, second mate of the ship, spoke highly of the prompt manner in which their signals of distress on Thursday night had been answered from shore.

"I was on the bridge forward," he said, "when the mate fired a rocket. In a few minutes we got an answering red light from the shore, showing that they had seen our signal and realized our position. We only heard about their attempts to send a line to us when we got ashore this morning. We did not see their lines, so they must have fallen short of the ship."

Capt. R. R. Smith, who went out to survey the wreck after the crew was rescued, reported that there was about eight feet of water around her bow at low tide and fifteen at high tide, but the stern was hard and fast ashore. The Rickmers might be floated in fine weather, he said, but there were still 140,000 cases of oil in the hold, and twenty feet of water besides.

The wreck, which has brought hardship and misfortune for her crew, has proved a modern Eldorado for the thrifty Long Islanders who are devoting all their time to salvaging the oil. Fishing boats, motor boats, duck boats, and, in fact, anything that can float has been commandeered for the purpose of going out to Short Beach for oil. Many Freeporters are making $50 a day easily. One fisherman has already made more than $500. The large boats pick up as many as 300 to 400 cases of oil in a morning and sell them to a contractor for 50 cents a tin.

When the wreckers were jettisoning the cargo the hardy fishermen waited alongside and pulled the cases out of the water as soon almost as they were thrown in. There was oil, oil, everywhere in Freeport. Express wagons, buggies, and even automobiles are to be seen every minute of the day going through the streets, laden with tins of oil. The windfall, in addition to the prices that are being asked for rigs or boats to go anywhere on the way to the wreck, should make every thrifty inhabitant independent of the Summer boarder this year.

Receiver for the Inman Estate.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 8.—Forrest Adair of this city was to-day appointed receiver for the estate of the late Walker P. Inman, valued in the neighborhood of $4,000,000. The appointment was made by Judge Pendleton on application of John L. Hopkins & Sons and King, Spalding & Little. This action follows closely the appointment of receivers for the cotton firm of Inman & Co. of Augusta, in which James R. Gray, one of the heirs at law to the Walker P. Inman estate, was a partner. The receiver's bond was fixed at $50,000.

The biggest catches of years are now being made at Moosehead, Belgrade, and the rest of the Maine Lakes. One night's ride from Boston. —Adv.

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Wear hosiery that is insured against holes for six months!

No more darning! No more holes! No more discomfort for men and women who wear

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New hose free for any that need darning in six months.

Buy them in any Brill store—Brill stores are the only stores in New York that sell Holeproof Hose, guaranteed to wear 6 months.

6 pair, $2.

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UNION SQUARE, 14TH, N'R B'WAY.
47 CORTLANDT, NEAR GREENWICH.
125TH STREET, CORNER 3D AVENUE.
ALL STORES OPEN THIS EVENING.

Blankets and Lace Curtains Cleaned.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS cleaned, per pair.....50c
OTHER FINE GRADES OF CURTAINS cleaned, per pair.....75c
BLANKETS, cleaned and made moth proof, per pair.....75c

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All Cars Transfer to

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Lexington to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

BERKMAN PUT OUT OF LABOR MEETING

Anarchist Is Forcibly Ejected from Unemployed Convention by the Police.

HE INSISTED ON SPEAKING

After Chairman Had Asked Him to Stop—His Followers Also Put Out After Trying to Break Up Meeting.

There were a few moments of intense excitement last night at the meeting of the National Convention of the Unemployed in Manhattan Lyceum, in East Fourth Street, when Alexander Berkman, who is better known as an Anarchist than as a representative of the unemployed, demanded a hearing. The forcible removal of Berkman by four policemen and his descent down a long flight of stairs to the street are matters too painful to describe in detail, but the meeting thereafter proceeded in peace. With Berkman's departure several others, who wore expensive clothes and flourished gold watch chains, likewise went on their way.

For a time, in spite of the efforts of the Chairman, who attempted to maintain order, and the presence of fifteen policemen, some in uniform and others not, in the back of the room, it seemed as if Berkman was going to have matters largely his own way. Some time before a scheduled intermission he asked permission to talk, and the permission was finally granted. As his speech went on, however, it became evident to the Chairman that it was neither on the subject in hand, "How to Settle the Question of the Unemployed," nor had it any apparent ending. Finally the Chairman, L. T. Rush, rapped for order and the intermission. Berkman said he would continue his talk later in the evening.

When the meeting was again called to order another man who gave his name as Harry Kelly rose to "ask a question." J. Eads How, who was then in the chair, asked the man to show his card. Kelly had no card. He confessed that he did not belong to the convention.

"But," he averred, "this is an open meeting, and I insist on free speech."

"He's right. Let him go on," cried some twenty men in the middle section of seats. Alexander Berkman again arose and he, too, demanded "free speech" as Kelly's right. The Chairman pounded with a book as an improvised gavel on his desk. The unemployed and the Berkmanites rose and confronted each other.

"The subject for the latter part of this meeting—" began Mr. How.

"Will be free speech," continued Mr. Kelly.

"Sit down," cried half the crowd.

"Sit down yourselves," cried the other half.

"This is a shame," cried Alexander Berkman, "when a man is denied free speech in a public meeting."

"This is not a public meeting," answered How. "It is a convention."

"Well, I'm going to talk anyhow," cried Berkman.

It was at this time that four solid-looking policemen stepped from the back of the hall, seized Alexander Berkman by the shoulders, and led him forth. Kelly, who was smaller than many of those present, instantly disappeared. A few of Berkman's supporters started up to protest, but they were soon in the hands of other policemen. And presently the hall was cleared of all but those who were there with cards. Then the meeting proceeded calmly to its close.

Resolutions were put before the meeting by How, which in substance were:

Resolved, That owing to the present demoralization of the industrial world hundreds of thousands of working people are out of employment and are on the verge of starvation throughout these United States.

Therefore, it is resolved, that this assembled National convention do hereby strongly urge the appropriation of $150,000,000 for improving the conditions of the National roadways, roads, and building waterways, and undertaking other needed public works, granting such an appropriation at once to the end of giving relief to all of those now unemployed.

These resolutions were passed, and it was decided to put them before the President and both houses of Congress.

While the convention was in progress bread and coffee were dispensed downstairs, and a continuous line passed in and out. The last meeting of the convention will be held to-day at 3:30 o'clock.

FALLS DEAD IN THE STREET.

Ex-Navy Man Collapses on Witnessing an Accident to a Horse.

Henry Nisbet of 158 East Forty-fourth Street, 65 years old, fell dead yesterday afternoon at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street. He had been a marine engineer in the navy, and was a member of the Army and Naval Union. His son, George D. Nisbet, is a dentist at 7 West Forty-second Street.

The son was to undergo an operation yesterday afternoon at the Presbyterian Hospital, and the old man had started for the hospital. While walking along Madison Avenue he saw a crowd in front of the Manhattan Hotel, watching the attempt to extricate a horse that had slipped and its hind quarters become fastened in a Subway manhole.

Mr. Nisbet heard the animal groaning and fell to the ground. A call was sent for an ambulance. The old man had been dead some time when it arrived.

The horse, driven by Julius Reciher of 324 East Thirty-second Street, had been hit by a Madison Avenue car. It was strangled to death while being pulled out of the hole. The Madison Avenue cars were blocked nearly an hour by the accident.

NEW GOLD PIECE MUTILATED

By Government's Heavy Die—No Good for General Circulation.

A $20 gold piece illustrating the new plan adopted by the Sub-Treasury for marking light gold coin was shown by Farran Zerbe, President of the American Numismatic Association, yesterday. Instead of the small letter "L" which the Sub-Treasury officials formerly stamped upon light-weight gold pieces, the new double eagle shows a very large letter "L" stamped in the centre of the coin with such force that the reverse bulges prominently, and renders such a coin not only easily identified, but absolutely worthless for purposes of general circulation.

This piece was one of a lot representing $3,800 light-weight gold pieces returned to a Columbus (Ohio) bank from a consignment to the New York Sub-Treasury of $63,000.

Formerly the small letter identifying a piece of inferior weight did not preclude the coin from once more entering the channels of trade, but so complete is the mutilation by this new stamp that it is certain never to be exchanged except at its bullion value.

SHERRY WAITERS ACCUSED.

One Held for Stealing J. A. Blair, Jr.'s, Cigarette Case—One Discharged.

Bela Reiss of 619 East 140th Street and Nicholas Fisher of 36 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, waiters at Sherry's, were locked up yesterday at Police Headquarters. Reiss was charged with stealing a cigarette case worth $300 and Fisher with receiving stolen goods.

James A. Blair, Jr., of the banking firm of Blair & Co. is the complainant. On April 28 he dined at Sherry's, forgetting when he left to take his gold cigarette case he had placed on the table. He missed it and returned later, but the waiters said they had not seen it.

Detectives Ticho and Carvonell of Headquarters say that Reiss confessed to finding the case, and that he had given it to Fisher for a five-dollar loan. Fisher admitted that he had advanced the money, but said he did not know the case was stolen.

In Jefferson Market Court Reiss pleaded not guilty and was held in $2,000 bail for trial. Fisher was discharged.

WORKING ON CURRENCY BILL.

Insurgents Suspicious of Any Conference with the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A constant stream of letters from Republican members of the House has poured in on Chairman Vreeland of the special committee appointed by the Republican conference last Wednesday night to perfect a currency bill, suggesting various details of the proposed legislation.

The general trend of the letters indicated a desire that the National banks in a particular association be strictly confined to a limited locality; that a bank be allowed to belong to only one association, and that each and every bank in an association be held responsible for the issue of any member of that association.

The letters from the insurgent Republicans demand first the geographical limitations of an association in order to prevent "cornering" of the issue by any one interest owning a chain of banks in the principal cities. A redemption fund to protect the Treasury figures largely in their demand.

The insurgents are already looking forward to the time when whatever bill is passed by the House will go to conference. The House leaders have been figuring on tacking the bill finally agreed upon on to the enacting procedure, enabling the Senate to send the bill to conference at once, without having to consider and vote on it as a new bill, as would be the case if the House should pass a bill of its own not under the Aldrich enacting clause. The insurgents are very suspicious of any conference arrangements.

ADRIAN REALTY $1,782,000.

Large Holdings of Late President of German Exchange Bank Disclosed.

The large real estate holdings of the late Michael J. Adrian, who was for many years President of the German Exchange Bank, and who died in February, 1907, were revealed in a series of conveyances recorded yesterday.

The transfers were made by Charles L. and Joseph M. Adrian, executors of the estate, to the Michael J. Adrian Corporation, which has been organized with a capital of $1,782,000 for the purpose of keeping the estate intact.

Six deeds were recorded with expressed considerations equal to the amount of the new corporation's capital stock and covering the following properties:

Nos. 175 and 177 Allen Street, 52 Bond Street, 144, 267 to 271, 304, 306, 332, 355, and 355½ Bowery, 48 and 50 Delancey Street, 161 Eldridge Street, 10 and 12 Delancey Street, 246, 250, and 472 Grand Street, 107 and 109 Chrystie Street, 88 to 92 Mangin Street, 80 and 82 Tompkins Street, 10 to 20 East Third Street, 85 Second Avenue, 90 to 94 Avenue C, 701 East Sixth Street, 55 to 63 Third Avenue, 182 and 184 Sixth Avenue, 313, 315, and 856 Canal Street, 307 and 308 East Broadway, 902 and 906 Second Avenue, 2,013 to 2,027 Third Avenue, 202 to 208 East 111th Street, 155 to 161 East 126th Street, 2,329 to 2,349 Eighth Avenue, 301 and 303 West 125th Street, 300 and 302 West 126th Street, 220 to 224 Ninth Avenue, 422 to 430 Second Avenue, 305 East Twenty-fourth Street, 473 Third Avenue, 468 and 470 Ninth Avenue, 365 and 367 West Thirty-sixth Street, and the property, 50 by 106.6, on the south side of 149th Street, 154.7 feet west of Third Avenue.

TOBACCO TRUST AND RIVALS.

Head of Independent Concern Tells How Competition Was Stifled.

Charges made in the New Jersey Court of Chancery, in Newark, yesterday and Thursday, that James B. Duke, as head of the American Tobacco Company, broke pacts he had made with business allies, operated the company in restraint of trade by stifling competition, and conducted many so-called "independent" tobacco companies, will probably be answered next Wednesday, when the case is to be continued. It is expected that Mr. Duke, as President of the trust, will be called to the stand by his own attorneys to testify in behalf of the concern, which is suing R. P. Richardson, Jr., & Co. to compel a transfer of 600 shares of that company to the trust. The Richardsons are endeavoring to have the contract for the transfer set aside by a cross suit.

Robert P. Richardson, Jr., head of the concern bearing his name, was on the stand nearly all day yesterday, and testified further concerning the methods of the trust as revealed to him in business dealings in recent years. He testified that Duke told him the American Tobacco Company owned many concerns which the public believed to be competitors, and that the head of the trust further told him that it was not their plan to buy out plants at the cost it would take to stifle them as competitors, but to acquire a controlling interest and let the public imagine that competition existed.

Mr. Richardson told the court that Duke had defined two sorts of values for tobacco businesses to the American concern, one the "nuisance" value, or what it would cost to put such a concern out of business, and the other the actual business value, minus the handicap of the enmity and competition. These two values were the ones considered by the American Tobacco Company, especially when the sale of stock was being considered. Mr. Richardson's testimony on this point was brought out when he told of an offer he made to sell the Richardson interests to the American Tobacco Company for $500,000.

HOPE TO END SINGER STRIKE.

Building Trades Arbitration Board May Get Men to Go Back To-day.

The strike at the Singer Building, affecting all the trades but the painters, against the use of non-union wood trim by a contractor in fitting up a store on the street floor continued yesterday. The plasterers and plumbers went back to work, but later declared themselves on strike again. More than 300 men are out.

It was admitted yesterday by Superintendent of Construction Whiting of the building that the strike was an awkward thing just now, when all the contractors were rushing matters in order to complete the work.

"We have nothing to do with the contractor who was fitting up the store," he said, "as his contract is with the firm which will occupy the store. The other contractors in the building employ only union men, but their men are out, though there is no grievance against them."

The strike came up before the General Arbitration Board of the Building Trades later in the afternoon and it was stated that it may be settled to-day.

BIMBERG DISINHERITED WIFE

And Daughter, Leaving His Estate to His Brother—Protest Filed.

It became known yesterday that Meyer R. Bimberg, better known as "Bim the Button Man," disinherited his wife and daughter by a will made in 1906, and which was recently filed for probate. According to this will, the estate, both personal and real, was left to his brother, Bernard K. Bimberg, who was associated with him in various enterprises.

Mrs. Bimberg has filed a protest against the probation of the will, but she said yesterday that upon the advice of her counsel she had agreed to give a quit-claim on the property if she received $5,000 for herself and $10,000 for her daughter Edna, 15 years old, now at a convent in New Jersey.

Mr. Bimberg's reason for cutting off his wife and child could not be learned from any of the persons interested. Leopold Sondheim, the executor of the will and counsel for Bernard Bimberg, said that the disposition of the estate was made "for good and sufficient reasons," and this was echoed by Bernard Bimberg.

Mrs. Bimberg said she was completely at a loss to understand the disposition of the estate; that as a matter of fact she did not know her husband had made a will until after his death; that there had never been any bad feeling between them, and that he idolized his daughter.

PITTSBURG CASHIER USED SECRET DOOR

Would Secretly Send for Cash to Another Bank When Examiner Appeared.

LOANS TO POLITICAL FRIENDS

Persistent Rumors That Others Will Be Dragged Into Allegheny National Bank Defalcation.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—According to a statement made this afternoon by Banking Commissioner William L. Folds, a secret door, made from a panel in the wall, enabled William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, now under arrest on charges of defalcation, to cover up his shortage for a long time. According to Folds, this secret door was used by Montgomery to make his exit when the Bank Examiner arrived. He would hurry to another bank, presumably the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, where he would obtain enough cash to make up the amount he was short. This cash, it is believed, was loaned him by Henry Reiber, the defaulting paying teller of the Farmers' Bank, who is now in jail awaiting trial.

The statement is made that Montgomery never profited a penny's worth by his alleged peculations and that a number of prominent business houses and manufacturers owe their present existence to the accused cashier. Loan after loan of large amounts were made by him to tide over friends, without the knowledge or consent of the officials of the bank.

To-day William Stewart, President of the bank, called a meeting of the Board of Directors, and the deficit of $469,000 was deducted from the bank's surplus. It is probable, however, that a levy will be made on the stockholders. Montgomery was bonded for $20,000. It is believed that the friends to whom he loaned money will come forward with at least a portion of it. They will be unable, however, to keep Montgomery out of the penitentiary. It was announced to-day that he will make a full confession and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

Run Was Feared.

A telegram was sent this morning to the Seaboard National and Park National Banks of New York, withdrawing about $500,000 which the Allegheny Bank had on deposit, as it was thought the cash might be needed. Fearing a run this morning, several hundred thousand dollars in cash was piled on a table in the centre of the banking room, and was visible from the street. Nothing resembling a run occurred.

In spite of repeated denials on the part of officials of the bank, persistent rumors are current to the effect that others will be dragged into the case and that politicians received a good share of the borrowed money, as was the case in the Enterprise National Bank.

Montgomery was so completely trusted by the officials of the bank that he had at his disposal at all time a "cashier's fund." This fund frequently amounted to ,000. Montgomery used this money as he pleased in the interest of the bank. In speaking of the defalcation, United States Bank Examiner Folds this afternoon said:

"Little less than a year ago, when I made a thorough examination of the Alleghny National Bank's assets, I discovered certain methods of handling discounts, loans, &c., and advised the Cashier to adopt a different system. I later heard that the change had been made, but I felt suspicious and called at the bank yesterday prepared to make a thorough examination.

Discovered Secret Door.

"The fact that I did not notify the bank officers of my intention to go over the books yesterday enabled me to discover the shortage. I was surprised to discover in the rear part of the building a secret opening into a small court, which was apparently surrounded by a high stone wall. The door was so closely set in the wall that it would not be observed only by most careful examination.

"It was through this door, I later ascertained, the Cashier would send the messenger. He would return in the same manner, and without any one in the bank being apprised of the performance. Sufficient money would be placed before me to balance the books.

"I do not believe that the amount specified will be increased materially. As far as I have gone I have been unable to discover who was benefited by the money taken from the bank."

Secretary of the Commonwealth Robert McAfee, who is a Director in the bank, arrived here from Harrisburg this morning. So great was his confidence in Montgomery that he believed that the newspaper accounts of the defalcation were false and refused to believe that Montgomery was a defaulter until informed of the facts by President Stewart. To-day Montgomery was about the bank, and a most affecting scene took place between himself and the members of the Board of Directors.

Montgomery will receive a preliminary hearing on Monday, May 18. Other information will probably be made against him at that time, but it is not believed that his bail will be increased.

Three Charged with Misappropriation.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 8.—The United States Grand Jury to-day returned indictments against Ernest W. Bowman, ex-cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Tionesta, Penn., and two lumber dealers, Joseph W. Landers and William G. Wyman. All three are charged with misappropriation of funds of the bank and aiding and abetting the misappropriation of the funds.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

Its moderate use is conducive to good health and a positive help to mind and body—the doctor's first resort

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, 29 B'way, N.Y.

The Type of Suits Young Men Favor

On Special Sale at... $12.50

The suits are designed specifically for young men from 13 to 17 years of age, and are cut full and generous enough to fit men up to 33 inch chest measure. They are suits of vigor, dash and style, expressive of all the fads and fancies of fashion to the smallest detail. To duplicate them under $15 is impossible—$18 is the price at most stores.

The newest shades of brown, tan, gray and green and plain blue and black fabrics are represented—patterns and weaves of unusual beauty. On special sale at $12.50.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. at 8th Ave.

Vero-Form Liquid Soap

Touch the retainer or tilt the dainty bottle and just the amount you want is yielded. Free from any contamination; as perfect a soap as human ingenuity has been able to produce and without the possibility of dirt or germ or any offensive accumulation.

It does perfect soap work—removing dirt, restoring natural skin conditions, and all so gently and soothingly and quickly that you are in a state of delighted wonder.

What this soap does for the hair is not the least of its wonders. A creamy lather, soothing, cleansing, refreshing, it brings back the "life" and brightness of real health to each individual hair and indeed covers each head with a "crown of glory."

Vero-Foam soap may also be had in cake form for use where a cake soap is desirable.

Vero-Form Liquid and Cake Soap are on sale at

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Hegeman & Co.,
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Circle Pharmacy,
E. McIntyre & Son,
Scherick Drug Co.,
W. G. Geety,
Neergaard Ph'cy,
F. E. Smith,
Nauheim Ph'cy,
L. E. Michel & Co.,
Rufus Smith,
G. Phillips,
Faxon, Williams & Faxon,
A. Goodman,
C. L. Nason,
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Chas. Friedgen,
Geo. Minrath,
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American Drug Co.,
F. W. Schoonmaker,
Dougan & Merritt,
Reid, Yeomans & Koehler & Woell,
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Wm. Raabe,
Paul L. Caplan,
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BROOKLYN—
M. D. Cadman,
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C. W. Klein,
K. L. House,
Bancroft Drug Stores,
Rehfuss Ph'cy,
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Vincent & Seymour,
R. Burkhardt,
E. T. Huels,
R. C. Knipe & Son,
John Wischerth,
C. J. Voss,
Osborn Ph'cys,
W. E. Fanning,
STATEN ISLAND—
Becker Ph'cy,
G. Schwab,
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¶ It has these qualities and powers in the highest degree.

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On the dining cars and the best ships.

"The Vintage Water"

Splits, 15c. Pints, 25c. Quarts, 40c.

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IMPROVES WITH USE
5th Av. & 19th St., New York. 524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

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Inquire 3 and 7 time rates.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

15 FIRMS BID FOR BROOKLYN SUBWAY

Results Make It Certain That Work Will Soon Begin on Part of the Fourth Avenue Route.

METZ UNLIKELY TO STOP IT

Commission Will Now Make Tentative Awards—Novel Bid for Payment on "Units" of Construction.

Bids for the first six sections of the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn, extending from the Manhattan Bridge to Forty-third Street, were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission. Forty bids were received from fifteen different firms, and the total of the lowest bids is below the engineer's estimate.

There is little likelihood of Controller Metz's holding up the proposal. When the successful bidders are chosen by the commission that body will make tentative awards, subject to the appropriation by the Board of Estimate of the money with which to do the work. The resolution of the commission to this effect will go before the Board of Estimate, and its passage by that body will constitute the final action on the part of the city authorities preparatory to the beginning of actual work. There is virtually no doubt that the Board of Estimate will pass the contracts; perhaps the whole six of them. It requires only a majority vote to decide, and a majority of the Board has already approved the form of contract for the whole six sections. When a vote was taken on that question, only the Mayor and the Controller voted "nay."

Forty Bids Received.

The bids were opened at noon in the large hearing room of the commission in the Tribune Building. All five of the Commissioners were present, and there was a large crowd of contractors' agents and city officials. There was not a bid in the box half an hour before noon. When the bids were counted it was found that there were forty of them. The last one was deposited just before noon, within a few minutes of the time at which the proposal box was carried from the Secretary's room to the hearing room.

The bids were for construction alone. Bids were made for each section separately, and for the railroad work as distinct from the pipe gallery work, for which separate bids were put in. William Bradley was the only contractor to bid on all six sections. On all sections, however, there were a number of bids, Section 3, from Ashland Place to Sackett Street, being favored by only three firms, while Section 1, from Nassau Street to Willoughby, was evidently popular, as there were nine bids for the work of building it.

Following is a table of the bids received, the lowest bidder on the railroad work being put at the top:

SECTION 1.
Nassau to Willoughby Street.

Contractor.	Railroad Work.	Pipe Galleries.
James P. Graham	$1,020,476	$101,374
Rogers & Haggerty	1,374,000	118,000
Borough Construction Co. / Charles Cranford	1,464,705	150,015
S. Pearson & Son, Inc.	1,476,459	162,763
Degnon Contracting Co.	1,503,190	136,390
Millard Construction Co.	1,517,919	153,305
Gore Eng. & Contr. Co.	1,685,427	252,572
William Bradley	1,690,903	180,100
Cranford Company	1,941,978	200,894

SECTION 2.
Willoughby Street to Ashland Place.

Contractor.	Railroad Work.	Pipe Galleries.
William Bradley	$3,436,019	$58,695
Millard Construction Co.	3,729,344	38,987
Cranford Company	5,231,495	80,507
Degnon Contracting Co.	5,750,083	34,750

SECTION 3.
Ashland Place to Sackett Street.

Contractor.	Railroad Work.	Pipe Galleries.
William Bradley	$3,392,091	$208,135
Degnon Contracting Co.	4,766,587	121,210
Cranford Company	4,809,574	250,935

SECTION 4.
Sackett to Tenth Street.

Contractor.	Railroad Work.	Pipe Galleries.
E. E. Smith Contracting Co.	$2,283,533	$206,672
Millard Construction Co.	2,456,155	280,383
S. Pearson & Son, Inc.	2,659,631	288,790
Gore Eng. & Contr. Co.	2,828,195	308,877
William Bradley	2,851,620	326,805
Washington Contracting Co.	3,090,000	215,000

SECTION 5.
Tenth to Twenty-seventh Street.

Contractor.	Railroad Work.	Pipe Galleries.
James P. Graham	$1,413,635	(No bid.)
Tide Water Building Co. / Thomas B. Bryson	1,945,640	251,076
E. E. Smith Contracting Co.	2,218,598	303,512
S. Pearson & Son, Inc.	2,508,031	327,220
Millard Construction Co.	2,595,503	415,180
Gore Eng. & Contr. Co.	2,837,908	414,969
William Bradley	3,057,764	428,715
Phoenix Construction Co.	2,128,000	481,000

SECTION 6.
Twenty-seventh to Forty-third Street.

Contractor.	Railroad Work.	Pipe Galleries.
Remington & Sherman Co. / F. W. Carlin Cons. Co.	$2,799,000	$299,000
E. E. Smith Contracting Co.	2,808,982	173,665
Millard Construction Co.	3,326,412	200,205
William Bradley	3,523,435	217,950
S. Pearson & Son, Inc.	3,532,624	184,316

The Lowest Bidders.

James P. Graham, who is a Brooklyn contractor, is in a fair way to get the two contracts on the first section. He is also the lowest bidder on the fifth section. Mr. Bradley is the lowest bidder on the second and third sections. The Degnon Company, which was largely concerned in the building of the present Subway and which built the Belmont tunnel, will not obtain any of the contracts. The tentative awards will probably not be made for twenty days.

Each of the bidders on the first two sections was required to deposit a certified check for $15,000. Bidders on each of the other sections had to deposit $12,500. The successful bidder on each of the first two sections will have to give a bond for $200,000. The bond on each of the other sections will be $150,000. The engineer's estimate of the cost of the line from Nassau Street to Forty-third Street was $15,000,000 for the railroad work. The total of the lowest bids on each of the six sections is $14,344,775 for the railroad work and $888,747 for the construction of pipe galleries.

In addition to the bids, which were "lump sum" bids, the commission received from Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. a bid the nature of which is novel with respect to subway building in this city, although the firm, in a letter to the Chairman, asserts that it really contains no novel features. The letter speaks of it as a "master and servant" bid.

The firm offered to furnish, in strict conformity with the specifications, all material and labor and to construct in "good, workmanlike manner" the railroad and the pipe galleries on any or all sections. The company agreed to provide plant and field force, and, in fact, to do the whole work thoroughly. By way of compensation the commission was to pay a sum dependant on these four conditions:

1. An amount to be computed by unit rates to be mutually agreed upon and reduced to a schedule similar to Schedule A hereto attached. The unit rates of compensation as made in Schedule A are limited to the principal and easily measured items—their total aggregating the large and controlling part of the entire cost of the property; the quantities upon which such rates are based to be determined by the Public Service Commission.

2. An amount to be mutually determined covering the compensation fee for all other items, which, if desired, may be divided under the following headings:
A.—Railroad construction.
B.—Sewers along and off the line.
C.—Maintenance of pipes, surface, and sub-surface structures.
D.—Stations.
F.—Pipe gallery, maintenance of pipes, surface, and sub-surface structures.
F.—Pipe gallery, maintenance of pipes, surface, and sub-surface structures.

3. A premium equal to one-half of such saving as may be made in the total cost of this construction from an amount determined by an estimate prepared by you and approved by us.

4. A reduction of 10 per cent. in the amount determined through the unit rates as described in "1" and the amount determined in "2," in the event of the total cost of construction exceeding the amount of the estimate mentioned in "3" as prepared by you and approved by us.

The "Schedule A" referred to is a schedule of "unit" cost. For instance, for all classes of earth excavation the price is 20 cents a cubic yard; for all sizes of vitrified pipe the cost is 6 cents a foot, &c. It will be noticed that the company did not set up its schedule as a permanent one, but only gave the submitted schedule as an example. It contended, too, that this manner of doing the work would insure a maximum of progress and a minimum of cost. Payments were to be made monthly on approximate expenditures, actual expenditures to be figured at the time of final settlement. In its letter the company made it clear that the bid was not to be considered a "percentage" proposal. The bids indicate that the part of the system will be built soon.

HENRI ROCHETTE ON BAIL.

Swindling Not Proved Against French Promoter—$12,000,000 Involved.

PARIS, May 8.—Henri Rochette, the French promoter of financial institutions and mining enterprises, who was arrested March 23 on a charge of swindling on an enormous scale, was released to-day in $40,000 bail, the examining Magistrate considering that the investigation of the charges did not now necessitate his further detention.

Rochette asserted that the prosecution did not prove its charges, and expressed the greatest confidence in his ability successfully to carry out his financial plans.

Rochette was accused of fraudulently obtaining more than $12,000,000 through the medium of his various companies and societies. After his arrest the Credit Minier and the Franco-Spanish Bank, which he had founded, were closed by an order of court and administrators for both institutions were appointed. The seizure of $1,800,000 deposited in various banks to the credit of the institutions was also ordered.

PERUVIAN REBEL CAPTURED.

Brother of Dr. Durand in Prison—The Country Now Quiet.

LIMA, Peru, May 8.—Juan Durand, one of the leaders of the recent abortive revolutionary movement in Peru, together with ten of his followers, has been overtaken and captured by a troop of cavalry sent out in pursuit of the rebels.

The Government has issued a statement, saying that the banks carrying funds belonging to persons suspected of complicity in the revolution will retain these moneys. This course has been severely criticised.

Cable dispatches received from the Peruvian Government yesterday by Eduardo Higginson, Consul General of Peru in this city, stated that the followers of Dr. Durand, the revolutionist, have been completely routed, and that his brother, Juan Durand, had been captured.

Order has been re-established throughout the country.

MORE TROOPS FOR KOREA.

Japanese Vice Resident Believes That Severe Measures Should Be Taken.

TOKIO, May 8.—The Twenty-third and Twenty-seventh Regiments of Infantry will proceed to Korea on May 14 to cope with any possible emergency.

Baron Sone, Vice Resident General in Korea, in an interview in the Jiji Shimpo, is quite outspoken in regard to the disturbed condition of Korea, and recommends drastic measures to suppress the agitation against Japan. Baron Sone's return home is generally believed to be connected with important political changes in Korea.

CHINESE REPLY TO JAPAN.

Denies That Nation's Right to Prevent Railway Building in Manchuria.

PEKING, May 8.—The Chinese Government to-day gave a formal reply to Japan's protest against the construction of the Hsinmintun-Fakumen Railroad. A copy of the reply was handed also to the British Minister, Sir John M. Jordan. China asks Japan to determine and fix the distance, according to usage elsewhere, at which she will permit the existing line to be paralleled, and she places a limit upon Japan's right to oppose the construction of railroads in Manchuria, on the ground that they parallel and compete with the Japanese controlled lines.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, has handed in to the Foreign Board the names of four Chinese merchants who are officially promoting the boycott movement against Japanese goods, and he asks that they be suppressed. Acting upon advices received from London, the British Minister has instructed the British Consul General at Canton to advise the Canton Viceroy to suppress the boycott.

The Foreign Board has asked the assistance of C. V. E. Bapst, the French Minister to China, in the suppression of several thousand rebels, who, according to a telegram from the Governor of Yunan Province, have captured the Laohu Pass on the Tonking border, and who possess French arms and who have been trained by Frenchmen.

VERDICT FOR PUBLISHER.

London Times Must Pay $37,500 to John Murray for Libel.

LONDON, May 8.—John Murray, the publisher, has obtained a verdict of $37,500 damages against The London Times because The Times accused the publishing firm of extortion in selling the letters of the late Queen Victoria at a high price.

This case was an incident in the war between The Times and the book publishers of London, which began when The Times inaugurated a book club scheme in connection with subscriptions to the paper.

TO STOP IRISH COERCION.

Big Majority in Commons Vote to Repeal Act of 1887.

LONDON, May 8.—By a vote of 201 to 7 the bill repealing the Irish Coercion act of 1887 passed its second reading in the House of Commons to-day.

Chief Secretary for Ireland Birrell strongly supported the measure, declaring the Coercion act to be unconstitutional and intolerable. He maintained that Ireland as a whole was lawabiding, although there was in certain parts a spirit of lawlessness which he deplored. He said that any attempt to goven Ireland by coercion would be political insanity.

New Idea for Steering Aeroplanes.

PARIS, May 8.—Henry Farman, the English aeronaut, has resumed his experiments with the aeroplane, and is now working on a new device to facilitate the sharp turning of his craft.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, May 8.—Robert B. Jones of New Jersey, the American Vice Consul General here, has been injured in a serious railroad accident at Bucay. Two trains met in collision, and the total number of dead and wounded is large.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, May 8.—As a result of the efficient sanitary measures taken by the authorities the plague at this port has been materially reduced during the past few days. Since Saturday of last week there have been only 16 new cases and 7 deaths. There are actually 94 cases in the Lazaretto.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—King Gustave of Sweden and the members of his suite, who came to Russia to attend the wedding last Sunday of Prince Wilhelm, his son, to Archduchess Marie Pavlovna, left here this afternoon for Reval, where he will embark for Sweden.

LISBON, May 8.—El Mundo declares to-day that the widow of Manuel S. Buissa, the man who shot and killed King Carlos of Portugal on Feb. 1, has drawn $4,000, deposited to her husband's order in an American bank. The paper demands that an investigation be made to find out who placed this money in the bank, and whether other funds have been deposited to the credit of other members of the "Black Cross."

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A parcels post convention has been concluded between the United States and the Netherlands, to take effect July 1 next.

ROAD MAP CHANGED, MAY COST $120,000

Orange Supervisors Want Inquiry Into Mysterious Happening in the State Engineer's Office.

STONE CONCERN BENEFITS

New Route Runs Over Its Land on Storm King and It Demands a Big Price.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 8.—Charges that a road map has been mysteriously altered in the State Engineer's office in such fashion as to lay the county liable to the expenditure of $120,000 are made by the Supervisors of Orange County. Unless proof of these charges can be brought the county may have to pay a large sum to build a road less than three miles long from Cornwall to West Point.

The West Point-Cornwall State road was projected in 1902, ex-State Senator Louis F. Goodsell being one of the chief advocates of it. State Engineer Henry A. Van Alstyne caused plans for it to be prepared in 1904 and submitted them to the Board of Supervisors. They were approved and duly signed, and the maps were filed in the State Engineer's office. The matter was held in abeyance until 1907, when it was taken up by State Engineer Skene, who awarded the contract to the Hamilton Company, an up-State concern.

Following this the Supervisors of Orange started to get rights of way. They suddenly discovered that part of the Storm King Mountain at Cornwall, over which the road was to pass and which they had supposed to be worthless, belonged to the Storm King Stone Company, and was valued at $200,000. The company demanded $120,000 for the right of way.

The Good Roads Committee of the Supervisors brought condemnation proceedings against the stone company, and the County Attorney sent to Albany for the map. When County Engineer Charles H. Smith looked at it he declared that while the signatures of Engineer Van Alstyne and Clerk Stubley of the Board of Supervisors remained the same, the entire plan had been changed, so that the route went several hundred feet higher up on the mountain over the property of the stone company. He pointed out the places where erasures had been made. It is declared that the stone company did not purchase the land until after the road was planned.

The Supervisors believe that as the contract was awarded under a map that had not been approved by the board the courts will declare it void. However, they are anxious for an explanation as to how the map was changed.

The incorporators of the Storm King Stone Company were Henry A. Anderson, 11 East Thirty-second Street; Arthur J. H. Brooks, 642 West Fifty-first Street; Charles E. Ring, 80 William Street; Lewis C. Buttrick, 18 Wall Street, and Edward H. Jewell, 5 Warren Street, New York City. Lyttleton Fox of New York and James G. Graham of Newburg are the attorneys for the company.

TO LEASE DELAGOA BAY?

The Transvaal May Get Control of the Port from Portugal.

LISBON, May 8.—The Economist to-day announces that Delagoa Bay in Portuguese East Africa probably will be leased to the Transvaal as an outcome of a conference recently held at Pretoria.

Although this would materially relieve the Colonial budget of Portugal, the paper regards the move as unwise.

CHAUVENET "Red Cap"
THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE
F. CHAUVENET F. CHAUVENET
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York Sole Agents Chauvenet Burgundies.

FRANZ JOSEF
HUNGARY'S PROMINENT APERIENT WATER

May Sales of Brill Clothes

Here are savings of 30 to 40% on just the clothes you want just at the time you want them.

These clothes are Brill clothes, the most modern in all New York. The models are Brill models—New York's correct styles.

Fabrics bought underprice through Brill close mill relations, tailoring done as "keep busy" work by several of America's best tailoring organizations and the Brill policy to turn to Brill patrons' benefit every trade advantage account for these exceptional values.

Here Are Suits and Spring Coats At $13.50
That Are Extreme Values at $18 and $20

These garments are all journeyman tailored, insuring correct fit.
The colorings include browns, tans, grays, blue and black.
The fabrics include worsted, velour, cheviot, cassimere, serge and thibet.
Models range from conservative to extreme smart. They are 15 in number.
The spring coats at $13.50 are tan, gray, brown and olive. Fabrics are worsted-cheviots and velours. Models include patch pocket designs. Every spring coat is $18 and $20 value.

Here Are Suits and Spring Coats At $17
That Are $22.50 and $25 Values

In fabric, tailoring, trimmings and style these garments are $22.50 and $25 standard. Included are suits of finished and unfinished worsted, velour, worsted-finished cheviot, Saxony cassimere, thibet and serge, in tan, gray, olive, brown, smoke, blue and black shades. Included are 25 splendid new models. Among them 6 that are the very extremest styles shown in New York.

At $17 there are silk lined and silk-to-the-edge spring coats of black and Oxford worsted and vicuna. These luxurious spring coats are standard $22.50 and $25 garments.

Brill Brothers
FOUR STORES
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St. 125TH STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.
Broadway and Cortlandt Street Stores Open To-day Until 9 P. M.
Union Square Store Open To-day Until 10 P. M.
Harlem Store Open To-day Until 11 P. M.

Smith Gray

A bit of merchandising jugglery enables us to offer 1200 pairs of all silk half-hose at 65c., value $1.25. Sizes 9½ to 11½, 14 colors including tan, Nile-green, olive, heliotrope, lavender, royal, navy, wine, gray and bronze.

Jewelry—Exclusive line of new jewelry in old designs.

Rex-felt Derby, the durable, $5.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.
NEW YORK
Broadway at Warren St.
Broadway at 31st St.
BROOKLYN
Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.
Broadway at Bedford Ave.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

Suits that are different.

$18, $20 and $22 Suits for the younger Men in all the bright new shades. Unusual, because designed in every size to meet the individual ideas of the wearer. Among them suits that are suitable in shape for the slim to appear stout and the stout slim.

Young Men's Suits at $12 to $28.

Spring showers force the use of a Raincoat. We have them at $18 to $30. Stylish enough for sunshine too.

265 Broadway near Chambers St.
841 Broadway at 13th St.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 13 Minutes of Fourteenth Street.

"The Pursuit of Pleasure."
A Wonderful Painting That No One Should Miss the Chance to See.
Third Floor.

$42.50 to $150 Sample Coats at $25.
Some Paris Models in the Group.

NOTHING SHOWN IN BROOKLYN ALL SEASON has equaled this choice little lot of women's Coats—forty-two in all—and sample garments from one of Manhattan's most exclusive makers. Only one Coat of each kind, but each so smart and so authoritative in style that it will be a rare "find" at the little price for the woman who can slip into it. Though the price is $25, the average value is $60.

The group includes Coats of pongee, covert cloths, taffeta silks, broadcloths and white serge, and a few automobile Coats of imported fabrics. Some of the garments are original French models and bear the French labels as they came from Paris. It is a chance that will not be equaled in interest or importance hereabout this season in all probability, and should be missed by no woman looking for economies in the finer belongings of dress.

None Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Second Floor.

Distinction in New Clothes
For Men : : A Standard Not Equaled

ONE OF THE CHIEF SATISFACTIONS about the great growth of the STORE FOR MEN is the number of new customers from the ranks of those who have always had Clothes made to measure and who believed they could not get satisfaction in ready-for-service Clothing.

The Extended Subway makes it easily possible for Manhattan business men to visit the Loeser Store at the noon hour. The time from City Hall station to Hoyt Street is about six minutes.

The characteristics of Loeser Clothing are a revelation to such men.

Loeser Clothes are the creation of perhaps the most highly paid designers in the country, and they manifest style, originality and elegance which are unmistakable and appreciated by particular men.

Other elements of distinction in Loeser Clothing are high grade fabrics and high grade tailor work. Choosing fabrics as they come from the mills, we get first choice of the finer patterns. Every step of the making is under our supervision, and the tailoring is unfailingly of the sort that makes Loeser Clothes hold shape as long as they are worn.

The spring and summer styles show much that is distinctly new, and even men of unusual proportions may depend on correct fit. Prices are as little or even less than ordinary prices for the ordinary ready-made clothes.

Sack Suits	$12.50 to $35	Light Overcoats	$12.50 to $35
Frock Coats and Waistcoats	$20 to $35	Rainproofed Overcoats	$12.50 to $25
Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats	$15 to $25	Fancy and White Waistcoats	$2.50 to $6.50
		Separate Trousers	$3.75 to $8

Main Floor, Elm Place Entrance.

Men's Sample French Socks
4,000 Pairs of the "Mauchauffee" Make.
25c. a Pair, Reg. 50c. and 75c.

THE MOST ASTONISHING OFFER of men's Hosiery which has come this season is announced for to-day.

Four thousand pairs, representing sample dozens, of handsome Socks of the famous "Mauchauffee" make, offered for a FULL HALF to TWO-THIRDS LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

There are hundreds of designs in the lot. There are staple and fancy Socks in an almost endless variety as well as a wide assortment of novelty effects. No man will wisely miss the chance. And it is worth planning an early trip to Loeser's to-day. Full 50c. and 75c. value, for.....25c. a pair

$2.50 Silk Socks at $1.50.

Main Floor, Elm Place Entrance.

Could YOU Make Any of These Summer Hats for $5?

A DASHING WIDE BRIMMED SHAPE with the droop on the left and the lift on the right so particularly smart just now—crown encircled by leaves intertwined with a band and bow of velvet in the same shade and banked high on one side glowing geranium colored flowers or deep blue hydrangeas?

Or a black straw, same shape, with crown of American Beauty rose petals? Or a burnt straw with green leaves and cherries?

From $12 down to $5.50 are all manner of pretty Hats mostly trimmed in our own workrooms and copies of Paris models. All made of best materials, and all in the shapes that popular opinion has decided are most acceptable for summer wear. Picture Hats, Traveling Hats, Shirtwaist Hats, each individual, distinctive—a Loeser Hat, and less in price than such a Hat would cost anywhere else.

Children's Trimmed Hats at 69c. up. All sorts of flexible brim sailor shapes, ribbon trimmed, at 98c. up. Manila Sailors, trimmed with Roman ribbon, at $1.25. More elaborately trimmed Millinery for young girls, at.....$3.75 to $16

Pictures : : Mostly Under Half.
$9.50 to $22.50 Values—$4.75 to $9.75.

THERE IS STILL A CHANCE to choose from these beautiful colored Photogravures splendidly framed in gold. And at their new prices they make one of the most remarkable offerings that even the Loeser Picture Store has had in months.

The subjects include "The Society of Friends," "When the Heart Is Young," "Idylle," "The Country Cousin," "Spring Festival," "Benjamin Franklin at the Court of France," and numerous other popular subjects. Sizes range from 14x17 inches to 30x40 inches. Most of them are under half the ordinary prices.

Third Floor, Bond Street.

The Macmillan Book Sale
Brought Throngs Here Yesterday.

THOSE WHO SHARED in the previous offer were the first to respond to this one.

To-day the sale will be continued. There are hundreds of volumes, including almost every branch of literature. And the price savings range from

40 to 80 Per Cent. Under Regular.

Main Floor, Rear.

$6 Tennis Rackets, $3.50.
$3.50 Tennis Rackets, $2.

TENNIS PROMISES to have the greatest favor in the coming season that it has ever enjoyed, and these two remarkable offerings will find a ready welcome. "B. G. I." and "Eureka" makes in all the desired weights. Perfectly balanced and finely strung.

Basement.

Women's Silk Hosiery Under Regular Prices.

THREE EXCEPTIONAL OFFERS in fine and perfect Silk Hosiery. In some cases there is saving of full half. Don't miss the opportunity.

$1.50 Silk Stockings at $1.19. Tan pure thread silk.

$2.50 to $3.50 Silk Stockings at $1.69. Black pure thread silk, with hand embroidered insteps.

$3.50 to $5 Silk Stockings at $2.50. Black pure thread silk, with hand embroidered insteps.

Main Floor.

PRINCE A PRISONER, $125,000 BAIL DENIED

Eulenberg, Suffering Greatly, Is Taken to a Hospital Forty Miles in Auto After Arrest.

IS CHARGED WITH PERJURY

He Denied at the Harden Trial Misconduct of Which There Is Now Strong Evidence.

BERLIN, May 8.—Suffering so greatly that it was necessary several times to administer opiates, Prince Philip zu Eulenberg was brought forty miles in a hospital automobile ambulance to-day under arrest. The once brilliant Court favorite, who was so close to Emperor William that he was said to have influenced German policy in the Moroccan and other international incidents, is a prisoner to-night in the Charity Hospital. An application for his release on $125,000 bail has been refused by the court having his case in charge.

The arrest of the Prince is the outgrowth of the Court scandal exposed by Maximilien Harden, editor of Die Zukunft. After the vindication of the Prince by the conviction of Harden on a charge of criminal libel and the declaration that no misdeeds had been proved against the Prince, the case was reopened because new evidence came to light. Prince Philip was placed under actual arrest to-day as a result of the testimony given by two men at his bedside yesterday to the effect that he had been guilty of wrongful actions twenty-five years ago. He is accused of perjury in having denied these misdeeds at the Harden trial.

Watched Closely by Police.

The Prince was arrested at his castle at Liebenberg. Police agents watched him through all last night. In pairs they were on duty for three hours at a time, standing in a room adjoining his sleeping apartment and keeping him under observation through an open door. The Prince was restless until about midnight, from which hour he slept quietly until long after daybreak. One of his sons who has been his constant companion recently was with him.

The Prince's charm of manner did not desert him to-day. He is a sick man, and the joints of his legs are swollen from neuritis, but when a physician representing the examining Judge informed him that he was well enough to be taken a prisoner to the hospital he quickly called his valet, who dressed him with difficulty. His amiable talk the while being interrupted every now and then by a twinge of pain.

A crowd of weeping villagers gathered in the village of Liebenberg, where the Prince is greatly beloved, to bid him farewell. The automobile made slow progress in covering the forty miles owing to the prisoner's condition. He was suffering greatly from pain and several times during the journey opiates were given him. He was carried from the automobile into the hospital here.

The Prince's arrest is taken here to mean the irretrievable ruin of this brilliant man. He has been nearer to the Emperor during the greater part of his reign than any other German subject. He might have been Chancellor of the Empire if he had not refused the responsibility incident to this post. This he did possibly because stories of secret misconduct had long been circulating against him, so much so that he has lived on the brink of disclosure for the past ten years. He voluntarily gave up the place of German Ambassador at Vienna in 1902, because, as was commonly said at the time, a group of his enemies were intriguing against him at the Berlin Court and threatened him with exposure in the press.

Close Friend of the Kaiser.

After resigning at Vienna the Prince returned to Berlin, where he was often an associate of the Emperor and regarded as his intimate friend. It is in no sense certain, however, that the Prince advised the Emperor in political matters. This statement had been made by the ill-wishers of the Prince, who sought to displace him in the Imperial confidence by intimating that he was dangerous to the State, because the Emperor, they declared, did not depend alone upon his responsible Ministers, but turned away from the constitutional advisers to the Crown to a friend behind a screen who was responsible to no one.

This constantly repeated statement never has been confirmed, but everybody in official life has known that Emperor William was delighted with the companionship of the Prince, whose conversation was always charming, full of wit, anecdote, and dramatic climaxes, natural and easy, and touched now and then with graceful and sentimental expressions. His epigrams were more feared than those of any other tongue about the Court.

The Prince is presumed to have in his possession a great many letters, possibly more than one hundred, from Emperor William, containing unrestrained expressions on leading personages in Germany, and of some European sovereigns. The reports concerning these letters probably are exaggerated, but even so there would appear to be enough truth in the rumor to place it within the Prince's power to create much embarrassment by their publication.

The Prince is a gifted writer, and is the author of eleven volumes of fairy tales, short stories, and poems, and several plays, which he published under the name of Svenson.

MR. CLEVELAND DOING WELL.

Will Be Taken Home by Special Train as Soon as Fine Weather Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 8.—Inquiry at the Lakewood Hotel to-night brought forth the information that ex-President Grover Cleveland passed one of the most comfortable days of the entire period since he has been at Lakewood. Manager Becker said that Mrs. Cleveland gives the most flattering reports of the condition of the patient.

Bad weather for the last three days and no indication of a change to-night will prevent a definite date being set for Mr. Cleveland's removal, but it is thought that as soon as normal weather comes to this part of the country a special train will be procured and Mr. Cleveland will be taken home.

A local physician said to-night that he thought Mr. Cleveland would be taken home within a week.

SET FIRE TO BEDCLOTHES.

Then Dr. C. A. Dodge Was Taken to Bellevue—A Nerve Specialist.

Dr. Clinton Alden Dodge, an authority on nervous diseases, living at 260 West 131st Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday and placed in the psychopathic ward. His condition was due, it is said, to overwork. He had been ill for several weeks.

For many years Dr. Dodge, with his mother, lived in Belmar, N. J. About three weeks ago they moved to New York. Although suffering from insomnia, the physician kept up his studies on nervous diseases and spinal meningitis. Three days ago his mind became a wreck and since then some one has watched him continually. When left alone for a few minutes yesterday Dr. Dodge set fire to the bedclothes, but the flames were soon extinguished.

Dr. Dodge is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and as a boy he lived in Dodgeville, R. I., which was founded by his grandfather.

YALE CLASS AT ELLIS ISLAND.

Prof. Bailey's Students of Sociology Study the Immigration Problem.

Prof. William Bailey of Yale led his class in sociology through the immigration station on Ellis Island yesterday. There were about half a hundred students.

The class inspected the main building, where the immigrants are received, went through the Marine Hospital, the detention rooms, the missionary rooms, and the restaurant. When they got tired of going about looking at things they had a chance to see a board of special inquiry sifting out the desirable from the undesirable among the immigrants.

NEW HAVEN MERGER ILLEGAL.

Massachusetts Supreme Court Rules on Acquisition of Six Trolley Roads.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—The information filed by Attorney General Dana Malone some time ago against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in which he alleged that the company had transgressed the law in obtaining control of six street railway companies in Massachusetts, was affirmed by the full bench of the Supreme Court in a decision handed down late to-day, so far as it relates to five of the roads, the exception being in the case of the Springfield Street Railway Company.

The court says that some of these companies have been dealt with directly by the defendant, by votes of its Directors while they were acting as Directors; that the defendant's President, Charles S. Mellen, is President of the Consolidated Railway Company, and of all the street railways, and that he receives no compensation for the performance of these official duties except his salary as President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road.

NEW HAVEN TO DEFER ACTION.

Waits Information Before Agreeing to Freight Rate Rise.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 8.—On the question of the proposed increase of freight rates by the large railroad systems east of Chicago, the position of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is moderately in favor of such an increase. It would affect about one-third of the freight business of the road, the largest item, probably, being food products from the West.

So far as the New Haven is concerned the whole matter is now deferred, awaiting the reports of the traffic managers of the various trunk line systems.

GEN. SCOTT'S OLD HOME SOLD.

Dwelling at 24 East 12th Street Bought by the Ladies' Christian Union.

The dwelling at 24 East Twelfth Street, at one time the residence of Gen. Winfield Scott, has been purchased for the Ladies' Christian Union by an unnamed benefactor of that organization. After being extensively altered the house will become a home for self-supporting women.

The Ladies' Christian Union now maintains several of these homes throughout the city. The present sale of the property was made by Eleanor E. Blodgett, through Brokers Horace S. Ely & Co.

$1,000,000 Loan on a Skyscraper.

The Trust Company of America, as trustee, has lent $1,000,000 to the West Street Improvement Company at 5 per cent. interest for nineteen and a half years on the premises 87 to 93 West Street, 136 to 140 Cedar Street, and 21 and 23 Albany Street, on which site is erected the twenty-eight-story office building owned by the borrowing company, of which Gen. Howard Carroll is the President. This loan is subject to a prior mortgage of $2,225,000.

Ancient Ferryboat Now a Hospital.

The old ferryboat Southfield, formerly run to Staten Island before the city took over the service to that point, was towed yesterday from the junk yard at Port Richmond to the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, where in two weeks the boat will be opened as an adjunct to the tuberculosis ward of Bellevue Hospital.

Take Ferry Passes from City Employes

An order has been issued rescinding all passes to city employes over the Municipal Ferry to Staten Island, and in future all employes whose official business takes them to Richmond Borough will have to pay their fare and collect later from their department. Abuse of the privilege is given by Dock Commissioner Spooner as the reason for rescinding the passes. There are about 400 of these passes out.

WHITE PLAINS TURNS ON BALLOT CROOKS

Citizens' Vigilance Union Mass Meeting Gives Warning That Frauds Must Cease.

PLAIN TALK FROM VOTERS

Conditions Reported Appalling, with Officials Conniving at Frauds and Laughing at Those Who Protested.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 8.—The agitation for election reform, which has been stirring this place for several weeks, resulting in the organization of the Citizens' Vigilance Union, culminated in the holding of a mass meeting in St. John's Hall to-night, which was attended by 300 representative citizens. The question of illegal voting in the village elections of Nov. 19 was discussed in plain language, and many charges made from the platform will undoubtedly cause a great deal of agitation in local politics.

G. B. Disbrow, President of the union, held the platform at the opening of the meeting and introduced Charles M. Jesup, nephew of the late Morris K. Jesup, as the presiding officer. He commented on the large and enthusiastic attendance in spite of the adverse weather. He read the presentment handed down by the April Grand Jury of Westchester County which reported fourteen indictments for election frauds in the November elections in this village, and recommending registration for local elections as well as for general elections.

District Attorney Francis A. Winslow in the course of a most vigorous speech declaring that he was prepared to do his whole duty in the prosecution of the election cases said that he had heard that the meeting had been called to "bolster up his backbone." "I want to tell you gentlemen," he continued, "that meetings for this purpose are unnecessary."

"I will not be moved by political, social, or any other influences, and my backbone does not need strengthening."

In his opening remarks Mr. Disbrow said: "If you citizens do not stand by this committee you will find this town bankrupt and not able to pay 50 cents on a dollar."

Mr. Jesup declared: "I want to strike a chord in this community so that he who dares trifle with the integrity of the American ballot will stand in peril of his life." Then he read the Grand Jury's presentment, which is in part as follows:

Conditions Appalling, it is Said.

We desire to call the attention of the Court and the public to the practice, which seems to be on the increase, of illegal voting at our town, county, and village elections, especially so in the case of the election held in the Village of White Plains on the 19th of November last. Investigation reveals a state of affairs so appalling we feel it a duty to ourselves as well as to the public that attention be called to this subject.

The many indictments found both for illegal voting and illegal soliciting fall far short for the actual number of cases presented, but many without sufficient evidence for the trial court. The voting of ten men illegally from one address in one ward should be a sharp reminder to the people of the village, that the town's good name and well being may have a call on their conscience and duty, and by their righteous indignation, their patriotism and loyalty, cause the detection and punishment of these instruments of crime, for that they are but instruments must be apparent to every observer. It is to be hoped that the influence back of them, the source of which is now hard to determine, may be brought to light either in courts or by the Grand Jury.

We recommend that the county authorities take steps looking toward the enactment by the Legislature of a special act requiring registration at all village elections held in said county.

Henry C. Henderson, who was one of the men most active in obtaining the evidence which resulted in the fourteen indictments, was the first speaker. "I want to protect the votes of the citizens of this village," said he. "In this last election voting was a farce. When I went to a polling place to cast my vote I was told that illegal voting was being done, and that there was no one who seemed to have the courage to challenge the irregularities. Innocently supposing that my efforts would be of some use I undertook the job after seeing enough to assure myself that illegal votes were to all appearances being cast. I stood by and heard my challenges laughed at, and at that time I said that there would be another day. This day has come.

Italian Vote Cast from One House.

"In my investigations I found that men had voted from vacant houses. At a house on Railroad Avenue, from which one man had voted at the general election on Nov. 5, at the village election fourteen men said they lived there. The entire Italian vote from that district was cast largely from one house. This crime was rampant. The Italian vote in the Third Ward came largely from another town. I determined to find out under what circumstances they had been persuaded to come to White Plains and not only vote illegally, but also commit perjury. I learned that it had been done under the smiles and encouragement of the village officials."

Mr. Henderson then read from an affidavit made by Nicolo Patrolla of New Village, which says that Frank Gagliardi, the man who has charge of the naturalization business of the district and is appointed by the County Clerk, gave him $3 to come to White Plains and vote, giving his address as 36 Brookfield Street. He was only induced to do this, the affidavit says under the absolute assurance that no trouble could arise from it.

An affidavit was also read, made by Domenico Savarino of Ardsley, who says that $4 was given him by Gagliardi to vote from the same address. Mr. Henderson added that the house at this number is the home of an Italian banker, who was arrested "on charges of grand larceny and several minor matters, only to be discharged after he had delivered the goods." He also told of a set of citizenship papers which were voted on not only in White Plains, but in Mount Pleasant, to be finally returned to their rightful owner, a resident of Newark.

"Who is behind all this?" he concluded. "If it is necessary to buy a jury or do anything else to protect this man it will be done, and it remains for you people to create a sentiment which will make such an attempt impossible, and place those who are responsible where they belong—behind the bars of Sing Sing." He also openly accused an officer of the village of buying votes "around the corner o fthe Post Office" at the November election.

After the remarks of the District Attorney the meeting passed an enthusiastic unanimous vote of support for him in his prosecutions.

RAILWAYS DEFEND RATES.

Increase, Trunk Line President Says, Will Stimulate All Business.

The cost to the railroads in the trunk line territory for the preparation of the new freight schedules, which are now being drawn up by the traffic officials in accordance with the decision reached at Thursday's meeting of the Presidents of the Eastern lines, will probably reach $200,000, it was stated yesterday by one of the Presidents who attended the conference The work of preparing new schedules is an almost herculean task in view of the intricacies of the freight-rate situation. Changes in any considerable number of the tariffs mean a tremendous amount of detail work.

The next meeting of the executive officers of the railroads will be dependent upon the speed with which the traffic men complete the task of revising the entire freight rate schedule with the purpose of making moderate rate increases. When the traffic men have gone far enough with their work to be able to set a probable date for making the new rates effective the railroad Presidents will hold a meeting two weeks in advance of the filing of the thirty-day notice of the proposed changes in rates. This meeting will be held to give final approval if it appears that the new schedules have been worked out successfully.

One of the Presidents of a trunk line road who took part in Thursday's conference said yesterday that the public was misinformed if it had any idea that the railroads, in proposing freight-rate increases, were ignoring the just claims of the business community. The railroads, he said, were more vitally interested in the restoration of normal business conditions than any one other group of enterprises, but it was the belief of railroad men that an increase in rates, which would enable railroads to purchase more freely and to go ahead with development work would result in profits to the business interests of the country many times in excess of the increase in the cost of transportation which would result from a moderate advance in rates.

There is no desire to ignore the interest of the business community, he said, but it was clear that if the railroads, which are the largest consumers in the country, are to prosper they must receive for the service they perform a reasonable compensation. In many instances present rates do not return, he said, a reasonable profit, if any profit at all.

THE WORLD CELEBRATES.

Fireworks for 25th Anniversary of Mr. Pulitzer's Ownership.

To celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ownership and direction of The World by Joseph Pulitzer, and of the formal opening of the enlarged Pulitzer Building, a display of Pain's fireworks will be given at the World Building to-night. It will begin with a salute of twenty-five aerial guns, the dome of the building will be illuminated, and nests of fiery cobras will be released from colossal batteries.

Tinted stars from hundreds of Roman candles will be seen in the sky and then golden rain and golden cloud effects will be produced. Among other features will be a display of Pain's rocket bombs and a salute of the fiery spider bombs, which were introduced at Manhattan Beach for the first time last year.

Opal fires, which will set forth the World Building in sunset glory, and fireflies in swarms skimming around the dome will lead up to the final spectacle of the electric falls.

Then the whole building will seem to give forth waves of fire.

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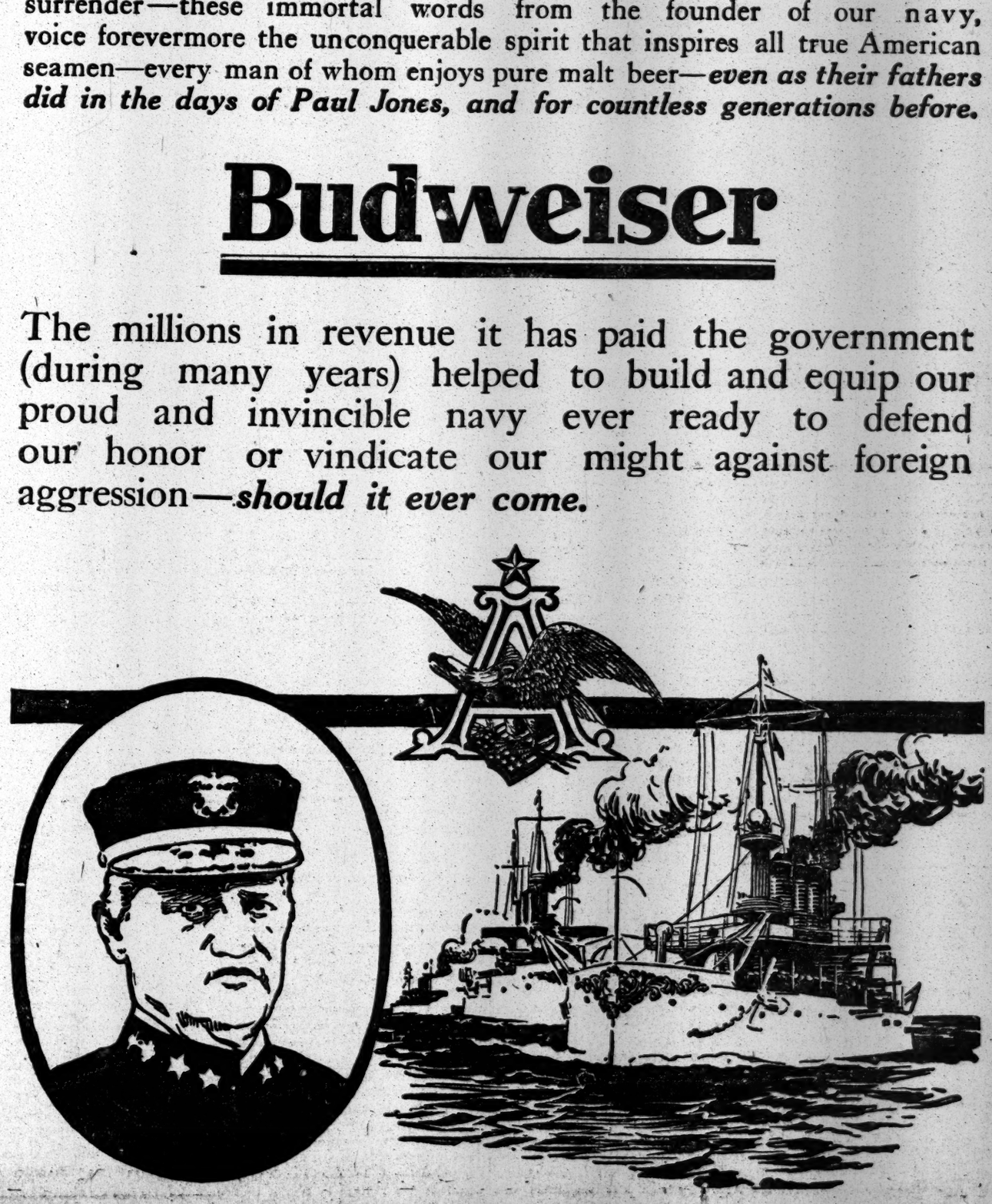

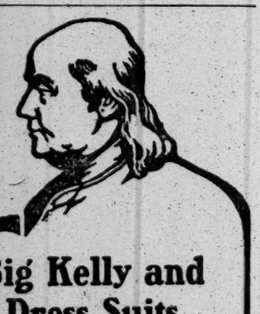

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"Take it from me," says Big Kelly, "dress clothes has done more to straighten out th' East Side than th' police. An' as for not bein' democratic, they make it so you can't tell th' guests from the waiters, an' if that ain't democracy, what is?"

"All my life I've been goin' to dinners. I suppose, one time and another, I've eat a thousand. I've eat 'em for the glory of St. Patrick; I've eat 'em Washington's Birthday. I've eat five hundred dinners to free Ireland alone."

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THE FAITH CURE FOR HARD TIMES.

The invocation to prosperity that was sent up from St. Louis last week is to be echoed and repeated, it seems, all over the land. An organized movement is on foot to persuade the American people to cheer up. The full-throated chorus will soon be heard, we suppose, in fact we hope it will be heard, in every city, hamlet, and town. The experiment is interesting. Panic is a state of mind, a psychological phenomenon, one of the most curious and important of all the phenomena in the behavior of crowds. Inasmuch as the panic which came upon us last October was to a greater degree than any other panic that has ever visited us unreasonable, uncalled for, and not produced by economic conditions, but by pure fright and nervousness, it is highly desirable that the experiment of trying ourselves of its after effects by the faith-cure process should be tried.

It seems that some 10,000 industrial, trade, and financial bodies in the United States are to be appealed to to join in the work of reassuring the country. A literary bureau is in operation, a million copies of the comforting platform adopted at St. Louis are to be distributed, and addresses, circulars, letters, and other documents will be spread broadcast. Controller METZ, who is an optimist by temperament, is to be President of the Commercial Travelers' Inter-State Prosperity Congress, to be held in this city next August. Mr. METZ insists that "prosperity abounds in this great land to-day to a degree unprecedented." If that be true, it must be a furtive prosperity that, somehow, manages to escape the publicity of bank clearings and other trade reports. But let us hope that Mr. METZ's statement is not fundamentally wrong, only anticipatory. The prosperity boomers are singularly lucky in having the powerful reinforcement of the excellent May crop reports. A great wheat crop, we suspect, would do more for prosperity than the incantations of the healers. Together they ought to be irresistible.

We ought to get over the habit of letting our Presidential campaigns kill business. In particular, this campaign ought to be an exception to the unfortunate rule. There are but two disturbing names before the country. We regret to say that the name of Mr. ROOSEVELT is one of them, Mr. BRYAN is the other. Undoubtedly the renomination of Mr. ROOSEVELT would alarm some of the greatest business interests in the country. But Mr. ROOSEVELT has done all that can reasonably be asked of him to make it impossible that the Convention should place his name on the ticket. He has twice said that he did not desire, and would not accept, the nomination. It cannot be said, therefore, that fear of four years more of the Roosevelt policies blocks the way of returning prosperity. As for Mr. BRYAN, there is an increasing probability that he will be defeated at Denver, and an absolute certainty that, if nominated, he will be defeated on Election Day. Of Mr. TAFT, who in all likelihood will be the Republican nominee, the country is not afraid. Some of the Roosevelt policies he may pursue, but not in the Roosevelt manner. He is not violent, he is not radical, he is not unsafe. If Mr. TAFT should be nominated by the Republicans, and Gov. JOHNSON by the Democrats, the business interests of the country could face the future with reassurance and courage.

In the formal address adopted by the National Prosperity Association at St. Louis this passage occurs:

> On all sides we find expressions of favorable sentiment to the effect that further legislation against railroads and large corporations shall cease, that the business interests of this country shall be given a rest, and that the departments of justice may be allowed to proceed with their work in a quiet manner, which, of course, is greatly to be desired.

The thought here is sound, though presented in a rather amateurish manner. The promoters of prosperity can do no more valuable service than in creating a public opinion adverse to further indiscriminate harassing of the corporations. One of the slogans of the movement is "Let us alone"; another is "Give us a rest and sunshine." It was inevitable that the first of these should have recalled to mind the phrase used or attributed to the Southern statesmen in the secession days—"All we ask is to be let alone." Contrast, not likeness, makes the remembrance appropriate. The South asked to be let alone before it had been chastened and brought to see the error of its ways. The great corporations to-day have felt the rod, they have, for the most part, ceased their transgressions.

Their situation to-day is comparable, not to that of the Southern States just after secession, but to that of the Reconstruction period. The ruthless policy of the Republican Party toward the South in the years that followed the war, a policy that if not vindictive was at least largely one entered into for partisan advantage, put a blight as of fire upon the Southern States and hindered for decades their return to prosperous conditions. The assaults upon corporations to-day, notably those made by the Executive officers and Legislatures of States, are demagogic in their nature, and are inspired largely by the hope of personal and political gain. Regulation is not warfare, reasonable control does not mean destruction. The men who are seeking to restore public confidence are entirely justified in insisting that business should have a "rest," that its tormentors should let it alone. The indispensable condition precedent to the return of prosperity is rest.

LIFE AT PANAMA.

The emoluments and the perquisites of workers on the Panama Zone were scrutinized by the House in the debate on the appropriation bill Thursday, and it was estimated that these amount to 75 per cent. more than the wages paid to workers in the United States. The death rate at Panama, thanks to the renovating labors of Dr. GORGAS, is now as low as that of any American city. The men have free homes, fuel, light, sterilized water, ice at 1 cent a pound, recreation facilities, and thirty days' vacation. These facts were used in support of the proposed limitation of wages to not over 25 per cent. more than is customary in the United States.

With one exception the argument holds good. But this relates to whether, at reduced wages, enough laborers could be got to expedite the digging of the canal. Had not the provision been voted down with substantial unanimity, figures would doubtless be forthcoming to show that the law of supply and demand operates with unexampled rigor in the climate of the Isthmus. The Government, now thoroughly committed to the canal policy, cannot afford to haggle over wages in a way to obstruct progress in building.

THE OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

At this time last year wheat advanced 3 cents in a single day, and there was talk of dollar wheat, because the Government report announced the abandonment of 3,538,000 acres of Winter-killed plant. This year the abandoned area is only 1,318,000 acres, and the condition is 6 per cent. better. It does not follow that we shall harvest the entire indicated 461,000,000 bushels, although it may be mentioned for the encouragement of the pessimists that in 1902 the actual harvest surpassed the May indications by 70,000,000 bushels. It would be more practical not to reckon upon anything so exceptional as that, but to make allowance for the usual seasonal deterioration as the crop matures.

Even this leaves the pessimists with a hard job on hand. The indications now are better than in 1906, when the outturn was the maximum record, almost a round 493,000,000. But in May that year the expectation was only for 453,000,000 bushels. The realization of an equal improvement this year would take us above the half-billion-bushel mark for the first time. It would be prudent not to be elated prematurely or unduly, but it would also be the teaching of experience to be forewarned and forearmed against the crop killers. They see "bugs" where bibulous gentlemen see snakes, and they have a keener scent for a drought than a Kentucky Colonel.

At this season the Winter wheat has passed all but the perils of harvest. It has survived the dangers of floods or droughts in the Autumn time of sowing and germination. It has come through the alternate frosts and thaws of the Winter and Spring, and when the condition is as high as this year the plant is made, subject only to the perils of maturity, which are small for a growth of good constitution. In one respect the outlook this year is exceptionally good. In recent years there have been such troubles regarding harvest hands that the gathering of the crop has not received fair treatment. Not only did the wage expense necessitate hurrying the actual harvest, but the difficulty of getting hands at all often caused cutting prematurely and neglect to clean up the crop closely. Within a month some of the Winter wheat will be moving, and within two months two-thirds of the wheat of 1908 will be garnered and recorded beyond the reach of the growlers. It will be a misadventure if there is not enough to fill every barn, and set moving the idle freight cars.

Yet the produce market greeted these facts by stronger prices, as though there was likely to be some shortage. It is true that the Government report is not quite as good as trade expectations, but it is an open question whether the trade expectations are not the more likely to be correct. The Agricultural Department is the farmers' best friend, and at this season the ingenuous agriculturists generally take a gloomy view. Perhaps also the trade was somewhat confused by the introduction of a new system of calculation, which takes into account the hazard of the season, instead of merely calculating from the facts of the moment. On this basis the outlook is for 428,000,000 bushels only. But even this is above an average crop, and the new system of ciphering is as much a guess as the crop itself. No complete confidence can be felt in any attempt to put the weather into figures.

A SOP TO SOCIALISM.

"If this is Socialism," said the Prime Minister of England, introducing the plan for old-age pensions in his budget speech, "both parties in the country are responsible for it." That is perfectly true. Conservatives and Liberals alike have juggled, for political reasons, with old-age pensions. Both have been playing with fire, but the Liberals are the first to get burned. The measure is extremely Socialistic, and if the avowed Socialists are not satisfied it is because they will not be satisfied with anything. If the income of a man of 70 years does not exceed $264 yearly he is to be paid hereafter about $55 a year out of the public purse. The measure will greatly increase the value of old men among the British lower classes. It will insure them more respect. Many of them will doubtless grow old more quickly than poor men have aged hitherto. Such of their kinsfolk as are averse to work will be very kind to them.

We doubt Mr. ASQUITH's theory that the principle of old-age pensions is exactly the same as the principle of free education. It is almost the reverse. The object of free education is to make men self-supporting and a help to the State, not a burden upon it. Of course, the Conservatives have forgotten that they ever said "old-age pensions." Their newspapers condemn the plan. On the other hand, Liberal papers of radical tendencies cry out for larger pensions. Mr. ASQUITH has increased the expenses of the Government, but doubtless the Government can stand it. Receipts have largely exceeded expenses lately.

The new budget does not measurably decrease taxation. The enormous death rates are unchanged. The income tax remains at 9 pence in the pound on earned incomes under £2,000 and 1 shilling on unearned incomes. The sugar duties are reduced, and so is the duty on marine insurance. But the striking feature of the budget is its sop to Socialism.

SPEAKER CANNON'S OUTLOOK.

The recognition of the seventy-second anniversary of Speaker CANNON's birth, and the little impromptu celebration of it, breaking in upon a hot political contest in the House of Representatives, formed an incident of uncommon interest and suggests some thought. The venerable and adroit Speaker was equal to the emergency. When has any emergency found him wanting? He was able to reflect that there is no executive body in the world greater than the Congress of the United States. We all like to think of that. By and large, as a Nation, we are proud of Congress, though its members sometimes feel differently. Temper and "temporary feeling," Uncle JOE admits, are apt to show in "filibustering times," and "as ours is a Government through parties," he declared, "there is a political game to play for advantage in approaching campaigns."

There's the pity of it, from the idealist's point of view. The greatness of Congress as an executive body would be much greater if the influence of political parties was not always so strong upon it. If the members who must be partisans in the country could more frequently sink their partisanship in the House, for the good of the country, there would be less filibustering and less of "temporary feeling."

But this is arguing from the idealist's point of view, and Speaker CANNON is no idealist, but a hard-headed, practical leader of politicians for political ends. His celebration of his seventy-second birthday, in vigorous health, is a cause for National congratulation, and those seventy-two American Beauty roses were well bestowed, an expensive and ample bouquet signifying faith in returning prosperity, and indicating clearly that Congressmen never, as Uncle JOE humorously puts it, "strike below the belt."

A LUCKY INFANT.

That was a lucky infant, though a waif, which Mrs. (or Miss) Heartbroken left in a basket on a Harlem doorstep in the torrential rain of Thursday night. The infant Moses floated in his basket into the best of good luck. An infant abandoned in this week's storm has the advantage of a similarly sensational introduction to life. Profound sympathy was aroused by his plight, though he needed nothing but milk, and subsided temporarily into peaceful slumber after he got it.

Personally, that unidentified male human does not care a jot whether he is in the infants' ward at Bellevue Hospital or a crib decorated with satin and duchesse lace in the nursery of an upper Fifth Avenue palace. The difference is not worth considering, by an infant. Warmth and food and reasonable care in the matter of pins are all it asks now of the adult world. Presently it will ask more, and the point we wish to make is that this aggressive baby in blue ribbons and pink socks, abandoned by a heartbroken but intellectually alert mother, has a better chance of getting what it wants than an ordinary foundling abandoned in dry, and balmy weather. We venture to predict that this infant will attract more than usual attention (by reason of the superior advertising it has received) and will be inspected by kind-hearted well-to-do folks attracted by the police description of its personal attractions and its pink socks.

A good start is an essential to success in life, and a comely foundling may profit by one as well as a scion of aristocracy. The foundling of Thursday night's rain may yet be President of the United States, if he retains his persistent habits and cares much for the job.

We risk nothing in saying that the unanimous voice of the engineering profession is that the Appalachian forests must be saved from destruction, and that their preservation is an essential to future National prosperity. Their preservation is a vitally necessary first step to make river control, either by reservoirs, as Mr. LEIGHTON proposes, or by levees, a permanent success.—The Engineering News, May 7.

But the engineering profession's "unanimous voice" is not the deciding voice. That is controlled by the vocal cords of Speaker CANNON.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Advancing Beyond Legislation.

Several large corporations are mentioned and commended by The Iron Age as illustrating what is coming to be a general tendency on the part of employers of their class to show an effectual interest in protecting the health of employés when well and to assist them in recovering health when ill.

Careful attention to shop sanitation, in the way of providing good light, ample ventilation, adequate heating apparatus, and approved toilet conveniences, has now become common, it says—possibly "not rare" would more accurately describe the situation in that respect—but now employers here and there are doing more than this. The workman is receiving individual instruction in hygienic matters, and care is taken to protect him from contagion, especially that of tuberculosis. Under a system which seems to have started in Providence, the shop management maintains the right to suggest a medical examination to any employé showing symptoms of consumption, while if he does not wait for the suggestion he can voluntarily ask for the services of a highly trained specialist who is co-operating in the work.

In neither case is there any charge, and when tuberculosis is discovered the victim is assisted in obtaining outdoor work or in removing to a better climate. The importance of caring for the teeth as one means of warding off premature breakdown is also coming to be realized, and lectures on this and similar topics are given. In many large works the shop surgeon and a well-equipped private hospital are familiar and appreciated manifestations of a new enlightenment.

All these things, while often called "philanthropy" and in a measure the result of kind-heartedness, are really the products of a realization that hygiene and economics are closely related, and that health and efficiency, which mean profits, go together. Advice is sometimes resented, and lectures and the literature of popular medicine and sanitation are not always valued by those whom they are intended to benefit, but the proportion of receptive minds is increasing, and the occasional failures, being usually due to some lack of tact, need cause no discouragement.

The best feature of this large movement is that neither its inception nor its progress has been compelled by legislation and statutes. More and more, too, it is being freed from the taint and stench of "charity," for it works best where founded on the assumption that everything done is "business," with practical and equal benefits for all concerned.

A Vindication, But Not of the Gas Meter.

However reluctant the admission may be, confession must be made that the report of the Public Service Commission on the gas meters it tested in April at the request of suspicious consumers is, on the whole, a vindication of the gas companies, at least as regards the worst of the charges brought against them by an almost unanimous public.

To be sure, the vindication is by no means brilliant, and the common impression that gas meters are never right is shown not to be far astray, for of the 651 "complaint meters" examined by the commission, only 11 per cent. were found to be measuring correctly the gas passing through them. Moreover, of the large remainder, more meters were "fast" than "slow," so the chances are that any particular consumer is paying for more gas than he uses.

But the "slow" meters, while not as numerous as the "fast" ones, were by no means as few as any of us would have expected, the respective numbers being 214 and 361, a proportion of considerably less than 1 to 2. Of course, even that gives a considerable margin of unearned over lost receipts for the companies, but there were enough "slow" meters very seriously to weaken the usual assumption that meters are always and intentionally made to run "fast." Were that the case, there would hardly have been so many "slow" meters, if any at all.

It must be remembered, too, that the consumers whose meters were not playing fair with the company were just as sure that they were being robbed as were the people whose certainty was founded on a fact, else would they not have demanded the official examination. Curiously enough, the "slow" meters were just a little more too slow, on the average, than the "fast" meters were too fast, and that also strengthens the defense of the companies—by 1-100 of 1 per cent., according to the commission's computations, which isn't much, but it is something, and not to be despised in the case of reputations in such desperate need of improvement.

We consumers, however, can still cling to the only consolation we ever had for the size of our gas bills—to the conviction, that is, that the bills are probably not right. For, of course, we no more want to cheat the companies than we want them to cheat us. Indeed, hard as it is to bear the thought of an overactive meter in the cellar, that of a meter unfaithful to its cruelly persecuted owner and master, the gas company, is simply unendurable.

Silence Increased Trouble.

Thursday afternoon's interruption of the Subway service seems to have come fairly well within the category of unavoidable accidents, but it caused an enormous amount of irritation and inconvenience that could have been prevented by the simple device of telling the passengers on the stalled trains how long the latter were likely to be delayed.

As usual, nothing of the kind was done. The guards lacked, or professed to lack, any information as to the nature of the trouble or its probable duration, and this caused thousands of people to remain in the motionless cars anywhere from twenty minutes to an hour, when, if warned of the wait before them, they could just as well have resorted to some other means of transportation. Thus would many a dinner have been saved from spoiling—and many a temper from turning sour.

Particularly were those passengers enraged who changed from local to express trains, expecting so to attain the usual acceleration of speed. Instead of gaining time by doing this they lost it in large quantities, for the local service did not suffer to any such extent as did the express, and those who stuck to the nominally slower trains reached home in most cases much sooner than did those who transferred to the others. Nobody received any warning, help, or advice.

There are, of course, difficulties in the way of widely diffusing definite information in regard to accidents like the breakdown of a portion of a signal system, and the men who know the most about it are usually working so hard to remove the difficulty as to be impatient of questions. On the other hand, however, it is a serious matter unnecessarily to offend a lot of people by withholding knowledge which would be of much value to them and of no possible injury to the company—particularly when it is knowledge to which the people have the best of rights.

LOST AND FOUND.

The German Police System Puts a Premium Upon Honesty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The publication of lost and found items in THE TIMES every morning reminds me of the excellent system which prevails in most European countries, especially in Germany, where I had a peculiar experience last Summer. A member of our party while in Hamburg lost a piece of jewelry, and friends of ours, hearing of the loss, advised us to apply at the nearest police station. We did so, and much to our surprise we found the pin there. On making inquiries we first learned of the system they have for lost and found articles.

The finder of any article is compelled by law to turn it in at the nearest police station. If at the end of six months the article is not claimed by somebody the finder may get it again by simply asking for it. If, however, the article is claimed, the loser must pay a sum equal to 10 per cent. of its value, this to be turned over to the finder. I understand that the percentage varies according to the value.

This seems to me to be an excellent system, as any one finding anything is certain of a reasonable reward if it is turned in to the police, while on the other hand, if he should attempt to keep it he is subject to severe penalty. It thus puts a premium on honesty. Some of my friends living in Germany tell me that 90 per cent. of lost articles are found and returned. The loser never knows who the finder is, and vice versa.

New York, May 7, 1908. E. J.

NIGHT WORK AT CITY COLLEGE.

Prof. Duggan Explains Plans for the Evening Session Next Fall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I addressed the Alumni Association of the Harlem Evening High School last Saturday on the evening session which we contemplate opening at the City College. Your report of the address contained an inaccuracy which I should like to have corrected.

The report states that there would be inaugurated next Fall a three-year course leading to an A. B. degree. The facts that I gave concerning the contemplated evening session were as follows: That the same requisites for admission to the evening session would be demanded as for admission to the day session; that a candidate for a degree would be required to take the entire collegiate course in sequence, and that it would be impossible to finish this in less than eight years; and that the same instruction followed by the same examinations would be given at the evening session as at the day session.

We have received a number of inquiries concerning the report, and therefore ask you to give this correction immediate publication.

STEPHEN PIERCE DUGGAN.

College of the City of New York, May 8, 1908.

School 28.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Home rule, theoretically considered, is an inspiring thought, but the practical application of it as shown in the government of the City of New York appears tyrannical. THE TIMES to-day calls attention to the recommendation of Commissioner Hayes that thirteen public schools be torn down or abandoned as unfit for school purposes, among which I notice is School 28, a frame school in the Bronx.

I knew it when its sides were red,
And ground composed the floor,
When hollyhocks and roses bloomed
In brighter days of yore,
Imparting to the children's cheek
The glory of their hue,
To mingle with the sparkling eyes
That shone like drops of dew.
Oh, happy days when government
Was least, and therefore best,
Ere glasses were made helps to read,
But—grafters know the rest.

No. 28 is a substantial frame building, its sanitary condition is perfect, and in the event of fire is safer for the children than one of the larger schools. CHARLES CRAWFORD.

New York, May 7, 1908.

Supports Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to remind your correspondent Sidwell S. Randall, concerning his remarks upon our "strenuous President and his warlike Cabinet," that were it not for just such strenuosity and warlike preparation in the past this vast and wealthy Nation might never have existed. It is through the fearlessness and the knowledge of right-doing for the best interests of a people on the part of men like Theodore Roosevelt that this country owes all—and more than some individuals are willing to believe or admit—its wisdom, wealth, justice, and strength. And this should not be forgotten.

FREDERIC DOUGLAS.

New York, May 7, 1908.

The Treacherous Fruit Skin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will not THE TIMES bring its powerful influence to bear upon the undesirable citizen who persists in throwing fruit skins on the crowded sidewalk? This reckless and dangerous practice is contrary to law, and renders the offender liable to a fine, but the police apparently pay no attention to the numerous violations of the ordinance. The banana is a delicious fruit, and is said by the experts to contain more nutriment to the square inch than beefsteak, but its strong points are not apt to be appreciated by the unlucky pedestrian who steps on the skin unawares.

New York, May 8, 1908. PEDESTRIAN.

Fort Snelling's Naming.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of April 25 is an account of William J. Snelling, which does not mention that Fort Snelling, Minnesota, was named for him. In 1845 he had just returned from the Northwest, and his uncle, with whom I, a 12-year-old schoolgirl, was a prime favorite, sent for me to bring my atlas that he, Major William J. Snelling, might show me the place on the map where the fort was located. There was no Minnesota then. It was Iowa Territory to the northern boundary. Mrs. J. LOVERING.

San Francisco, Cal., May 3, 1908.

Beautiful Savannah.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A New Yorker, formerly a citizen of Savannah, Ga., thanks you for your kindly and true expression about beautiful Savannah, whose people, while proud of their past, are true representatives of the new South, who made Savannah to rank as the first "up-to-date" city in the South, with a future and opportunities not excelled in this great country. S. K.

New York, May 7, 1908.

But He Should Say "Iceland."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The general subject of the brains of women now under discussion in the columns of your paper can be as easily dismissed as the natural history of snakes in Ireland. There are no snakes in Ireland. AUGUST VAN DYCK.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 7, 1908.

GALLERY NOTES.

Exhibition of American Pictures at the Montross Gallery.

On exhibition at the Montross Gallery until May 30 are ninety-one pictures by American artists, all of which are interesting and characteristic examples, and which together indicate a wide range of subject and technical equipment. T. W. Dewing, whose picture, "The Necklace," has just received the medal of the first class at Pittsburg, is represented by a portrait study, in which the head is quite carefully and closely painted, while the drapery and hands are simply laid in with a thin rubbing of color over a dark tone. The strength of the modeling and the beautiful drawing of the neck and head do full justice to the artist's remarkable powers, and the picture in its unfinished state is particularly interesting to the student, showing a thoroughly delightful work of art in the making.

A study of a garden by the late John Twachtman is a brilliant piece of color, shown now for the first time, and an "Autumn Study," by D. W. Tryon, is a record of his early prime. It was painted in 1886. The sky in its vigorous movement and the fine drawing of the trees suggest his later work, but the color is dark and monochromatic. There is also a new water color by A. P. Proctor, whose work in this medium is less known than it should be. The present example is of very small size, and represents a herd of buffalo on the trail. The great beasts plodding across the open country, by a stream of water, show their massive weight silhouetted against the dun background. The land stretches away to interminable distances, the line of the buffalo curves in a long perspective to the horizon. In the foreground, hardly distinguishable, is a buffalo skull—the hall mark of the trail. One might go far before finding a picture of such imagination and truth combined; its largeness of feeling is in inverse ratio to its actual dimensions.

Another painting on a small scale with extraordinary quality is a little Ryder, entitled "An Oriental Camp." A tent is in the centre of the picture, and some figures of camels, horses, and men are in the foreground. The color has intensity and depth, a kind of smothered radiance like that of Japanese lacquers. Even the gleam of the white horse at the right of the composition is closely held in the general low tone.

A sunset by George Inness dates back to 1873, and Horatio Walker is represented by a "Stable Interior," which was painted in 1887. A "Night Dance at Sapapali," by Mr. La Farge, is a reminiscence of the artist's travels among the South Sea Islands. Other artists represented by more or less familiar examples of their work are Childe Hassam, with a characteristic version of New York streets dripping with rain and gay with postered walls, and his "June Morning," a slender little nude figure in a maze of boughs on which the foliage trembles and which interlace in a delicate and distinguished pattern; W. L. Metcalf with his prosaic "East Boothbay Harbor," and his exquisite "Evening Star," W. L. Lathrop with three good canvases, Henry C. White with "Moonrise, October," and J. Alden Weir with "Approaching Shower."

PLAN BIG ART FEDERATION.

National Academy Behind a Movement for Consolidation of All Societies.

Plans have just been completed for the reorganization of the National Academy of Art, organized in Washington sixteen years ago to advance the interest of art in America and to promote the establishment of a National gallery, but until recently inactive.

It has been felt for some time that great benefit would be derived from the federation of the art institutions and art societies of the United States, and it is now proposed to take the National Academy of Art, with its charter from Congress, as a basis for such a federation. With this object in view the number of Regents has been increased, and certain representative art societies and organizations will be asked to nominate a representative from each to be elected a member of the board.

The members of the present Board of Regents are Secretary of State Root, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator Knox, Senator Newlands, Henry Walters of Baltimore, Charles L. Freer of Detroit, William H. Holmes, Curator of the National Gallery; Charles M. Ffoulke, William E. Curtis, Glenn Brown, Frank D. Millet, Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State; Charles Stewart Smith, James J. Hill, E. Francis Riggs, Francis Colton, Mrs. Frank G. Lowden, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, and Mrs. Bellamy Storer.

It is proposed to issue a call for a National convention, to be held at Washington next Winter, to be composed of the delegates from art institutions and societies of the United States, to formulate a plan for a National Fine Art Federation similar in scope to existing federations of professional associations and societies of a National character, and to consider other matters of general interest and importance.

President Roosevelt in a letter heartily commends the project, Vice President Fairbanks has promised to preside at the convention, and Secretary Root will deliver the address of welcome and explain the purposes for which the convention is called.

THE ORIGINAL CITY HALL.

It Had a Cupola Like the One Now Adorning It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The original competitive designs submitted for New York's City Hall by John McComb and accepted by the city on Oct. 4, 1802, were published in Architecture last February.

If your correspondent C. W. Watson will examine these designs he will find that the crowning feature of the façade was a cupola of the same general character as the present one, (minus the clock,) and not a dome.

Furthermore, I think that most architects will agree that the existing cupola is an improvement on the original design.

CHARLES H. ISRAELS.

New York, May 7, 1908.

THE BALLAD OF PHOEBUS CARAMEL.

Of all the dandies whose array
Deserved the name of swell,
Not one was quite so recherché
As Phoebus Caramel.

His coat was Fashion's masterpiece,
The pin he wore was Art's.
As for his tie and trouser-crease,
They frequently broke hearts.

No other dude could raise his hat
And bow to passing belle
With elegance approaching that
Of Phoebus Caramel.

But once, when, flawlessly arrayed,
Upon his knees he flopped,
And spoke of marriage to a maid,
She laughed until she dropped.

"I'll wed," cried she, "no tailored dolt,
"So, pray, your ardor quell!"
Ye gods—that was a thunderbolt
For Phoebus Caramel.

He disappeared; the lady wept;
Two years elapsed; two more.
(Don't be alarmed; her age has crept
Not quite to twenty-four.)

At last one day she gave a whoop,
A happy, girlish yell,
For boldly striding up the stoop
Was—Phoebus Caramel!

His cheek was tanned, his beard unkempt,
His boots were rimmed with nails,
His coat was quite beneath contempt,
His trousers flapped like sails.

And lo! he told of toil and strife,
Of hardship—hunger—hell!
Which, he averred, had been the life
Of Phoebus Caramel.

He cried: "My fagged coat inspect;
Observe my trousers, please,
And note the gas-balloon effect
They cause around my knees.

"How do you like me now?—confess!"
She answered slowly: "Well,
If possible, I like you less,
O Phoebus Caramel!"

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

METCALF REVIEWS COMBINED FLEETS

Brilliant Scene Witnessed by Hundreds of Thousands Around San Francisco Bay.

EVANS ABSENT FROM SHIP

Fatigued by Parade He Is Compelled to Remain Ashore—Has Made His Last Cruise.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—Forty-four ships of the American Navy, the largest fleet ever assembled under our flag, in their gayest holiday dress, were reviewed by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf to-day, while hundreds of thousands, ashore and afloat, saw the spectacle. Only one thing marred the day—the enforced absence of Admiral Evans from the flagship Connecticut. Rear Admiral Thomas was thus compelled to take command.

In picturesque San Francisco Harbor the vessels of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets lay at anchor in four long columns. Proceeding from the Oakland shore, Secretary Metcalf, on board the little gunboat Yorktown, a reminder of the older days of the navy, went southward through the lines formed by the armored cruisers of the Pacific fleet nearest the Oakland shore, and the second squadron of the Atlantic fleet, headed by the Minnesota. Turning back to the north at the end of these two lines, the Yorktown traversed the lane formed on the starboard by the battleships of the first Atlantic squadron, and on the port by the little destroyers.

All the while the ships kept up a roar of salutes. The ships' sides were manned with bluejackets at attention, the quarterdecks were black with officers and marine guards, red-coated bands played the National Anthem, while "bo'suns'" whistles piped out the order of the day.

After the Yorktown had made its tour of the anchored lines it took its station amid the flagships Connecticut, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Whipple at the heads of the foor long columns. All of the flag and commanding officers paid their respects to Secretary Metcalf, who received formally on the quarterdeck of the Yorktown. As the officers, in full-dress uniform and attended by members of their staffs, came over the side from the starboard gangway, they were greeted by the blast of bugles, the ruffle of drums, by saluting lines of sideboys at the gangways, and finally by a cordial handshake from the chief officer of the Navy Department. Other than the official introductions, the ceremonies aboard the Yorktown were simple and informal.

The day was brilliant with sunshine, and a breeze from the west set the waters of the bay dancing. The heavy ships, gay with fluttering flags, paid no heed to the whistling wind, but the destroyers rolled and swayed.

Excursion craft crowded about the anchorage area and gave the patrol boats plenty of work. They added many touches of color to the scene, however, and helped to give the people of the bay cities, who again made black the hillsides, their second splendid water pageant within three days. The review was the last of the show features on the waters, for soon the ships will be departing.

The afternoon was marked by the presentation of silver services to the battleship Nebraska and the armored cruiser California, the elaborate sideboard and table sets being the gifts of the States. Gov. Sheldon of Nebraska and Gov. Gillett of California made the presentation speeches.

To-night is being divided between two shore functions, taking rank among the principal entertainments provided for the fleets. At the St. Francis Hotel the official dinner of welcome by the City of San Francisco was presided over by Mayor Edward R. Taylor, who made an address. Rear Admiral Thomas responded in behalf of the fleet. All the flag and commanding officers of the fleet were present. Following the banquet at a later hour, and attended by all the higher officers and a veritable host of the young men, came the dance of the Friday Night Club at the Fairmount Hotel, under the direction of E. M. Greenway.

Rear Admiral Evans had hoped to end his active naval career by participating in to-day's official ceremonies. He was not permitted by his attending physician to go aboard the Connecticut. He had made his home on shore at the St. Francis Hotel since the afternoon of the arrival of the fleet. He rode in the long parade yesterday, and was fatigued by the trip.

To-morrow forenoon is the time set for Admiral Evans finally to relinquish command. Although he will not be aboard ship, his flag will officially be lowered from the truck of the Connecticut. Admiral Thomas will transfer his headquarters from the Minnesota to the Connecticut and change the subordinate flag of red for the commanding pennant of blue. Admiral Evans's leavetaking of the fleet thus will date from the journey through the Golden Gate when he stood upon the bridge of the flagship for the last time.

Accompanied by members of his family and by officers of his personal staff Admiral Evans will leave to-morrow morning for his home in Washington, where he will remain awaiting orders until the date of retirement on his sixty-second birthday, Aug. 18. Admiral Thomas will be in command of the Atlantic fleet only until May 15, when he, too, will haul down his flag for all time to return home on waiting orders until his retirement in the Fall. Rear Admiral Sperry will then take command.

MAY BAKE HOT ROLLS.

Taft's Decision Will Carry Joy—and Indigestion—to the Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—That soldiers will not be deprived of the solace of biscuits, hot rolls, muffins, and corn bread is the assurance given the army men by the Secretary of War in a decision just published. The paragraph of the army regulations forbidding the baking of bread by companies at various posts is construed by the department to apply only to bakery bread or loaves baked at the post bakery for issue to troops.

It is not, however, intended to prevent organizations from baking other kinds of bread, such as biscuits, rolls, muffins, and corn bread, for their own use.

INCREASED PAY FOR ARMY.

House Agrees to Conference Report on Bill Appropriating $7,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The officers and enlisted men of the army to-day won their fight for increased pay when the House of Representatives, after a debate of two hours, agreed to the conference report on the Army Appropriation bill. An appropriation of $7,000,000 was made for the purpose, $5,000,000 of which will go to the enlisted men. Nine hundred and forty-two officers on the retired list also will benefit by the increase.

Under suspension of the rules bills were passed placing the Porto Rican regiment of infantry on a permanent basis and authorizing additional aids to navigation in the lighthouse establishment.

3 Submarines Bound for New York.

NORFOLK, Va., May 8.—The United States submarine torpedo boats Tarantula, Viper, and Octopus, under convoy of the United States auxiliary gunboat Hist, passed out of the Virginia Capes to-day bound from Annapolis to New York.

Cruiser Yankee in Torpedo Boat Fleet.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The cruiser Yankee has been assigned as a parent ship for the torpedo boat service on the Atlantic Coast. The vessel is now at the Boston Navy Yard undergoing repairs and will be commissioned as soon as these are completed.

CONTINUE WAR ON OPEN CHURCH CANON

Petition Against Non-Episcopalian in Episcopal Pulpit Still Before Bishop Whitaker.

CLOSE VOTE ON RESOLUTION

Diocesan Convention Discusses Secession of Two More Priests from the Church—Defections in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 8.—The fight against the "Open Church Canon" is to be continued in this Protestant Episcopal diocese, but not by means of any violent agitation. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Upjohn, who seems to be the leader of the opposing clergy who have remained in the Church, said yesterday that strong hope was felt that the moral effect of the close vote on the matter in the diocesan convention on Wednesday would be to make the amendment to Canon 19 practically inoperative.

It is the view of many Episcopal priests that the Bishops, in the face of such a firm and insistent sentiment, will hardly be likely to give their assent to the appearance of any non-Episcopalian in an Episcopal pulpit or even upon Episcopal chancel steps. The petition against the granting of such assent, bearing 1,300 names of clergy and laymen, is still before Bishop Whitaker, but he has made no sign as to what his course will be.

It was contended yesterday by Dr. Upjohn and others that the test vote on the resolution condemning the amended canon in the Diocesan Convention was not such as was reported in the press. It appears that the Rev. E. Shippen Watson, the Rev. Robert N. Innes, and the Rev. Nelson Kellogg, who were recorded on the negative side, were not present, and that the Rev. S. F. Ballentine ought to have been recorded on that side instead of on the affirmative.

The Rev. Thomas J. Garland, Secretary to Bishop Whitaker, said that the error was not his, and that the official list of the ballots had been looked up as soon as it came into his hands. It shows now that the affirmative votes on the motion to lay the resolution on the table were 90, and the affirmative votes, including those of the two Bishops, were 92.

The opponents of the "open canon" were themselves greatly surprised by the strength displayed by their side, and their hope for the success of a quiet campaign against the canon has been greatly stimulated.

Final Vote on Resolution.

The final vote on the resolution was 88 nays to 84 yeas. They believe that the resolution would have been adopted if many clergymen had not left the convention immediately after the first vote and before the fact that the Bishop had reversed his ruling, laying the matter on the table, became known. "Some of the men who went out," said Dr. Upjohn, "would have voted for the resolution, a sufficient number, I think, to have carried it, so far as the clerical members were concerned."

Some one has suggested that the constitutionality of the "open canon" might be tested in the secular courts, since it involves the use of church property, the legal propriety of which is disputed; but there are no indications that such a course is in contemplation in any quarter. If the canon falls into absolute abeyance and remains so until the next General Convention and is then repealed, its opponents will be entirely satisfied, and this, in brief, is what they at present anticipate.

Dr. Upjohn and others of the protesting clergy said yesterday that they believed there would be no further defections from the Church in this diocese on account of the "open canon."

"If the canon were really constitutional," said Dr. Upjohn, "I should regard it as seriously compromising the Church in its fundamental law. I do not think that it was in the slightest degree the purpose of those who advocated it to involve the status of the Church. I think, however, that it has been proved conclusively that the amendment, being an infringement upon the fundamental law of the Church, and not having been passed in a canonical way, simply falls to the ground. To pass it in a canonical way would require the action of two general conventions."

Two Priests' Secession.

News of the secession of two more priests from the Church, the Rev. Albert S. Cooper, missionary to China, and the Rev. Edgar A. Cowan, formerly a curate at St. Mark's, and later in charge of the Church of St. James, was discussed without excitement at the church house yesterday. The Rev. Mr. Cooper belongs to a well-known Delaware family. Both he and the Rev. Mr. Cowan are graduates of the General Theological Seminary in New York. It is said that Mr. Cooper is coming to America to identify himself with the teachings of Father McGarvey.

The attitude of some of the clergymen who are loyal to the Protestant Episcopal organization was set forth by one of them yesterday as follows:

"If there are any more men who feel that they ought to leave the church, we are only too anxious to have them go, because we believe it will be for the health of the church for them to do so."

The recent defections in this city began with that of the Rev. J. B. Haslam, in February last, an assistant priest at the Church of St. Elizabeth, where the Rev. Dr. William H. McGarvey, founder and head of the congregation of the Companions of the Saviour, was rector. Mr. Haslam took the vows of a Roman Catholic priest, and is now a Paulist Father.

Six years ago the Rev. Alvah H. Doran, then a curate at St. Clement's, one of the most rigidly ritualistic of all the Protestant Episcopal churches in this country, was converted to Catholicity. He is an assistant priest at the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, in South Philadelphia.

The clergy of St. Clement's, at whose head is the Rev. Dr. C. S. Hutchinson, whose career as a member of the preaching brotherhood of the Holy Cross began in the slums of New York, as well as the clergy of fashionable St. Mark's, also highly ritualistic, under the Rev. Dr. A. G. Mortimer, have weathered the present storm thus far without any break in their ranks.

It was considered almost certain, immediately after the adoption of the "open canon," that Father McGarvey and his fellow-priests at St. Elizabeth's would secede, and the announcement of the event was made on Sunday last. Father McGarvey has been regarded as one of the most fervid preachers in the pulpit, and his associates, the Rev. Fathers M. I. Cowl, W. L. Hayward, and W. H. McClellan, have also a high reputation for sincerity and eloquence. They will make their farewell addresses to their congregation on Sunday next.

OLDHAM TALKS TO METHODISTS

Bishop Says American Rule Is Working Wonders in Philippines.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 8.—That all desire of the people of the Philippine Islands to throw off the rule of the United States had disappeared and the possibility of the annexation of the islands by Japan been removed by wise American administration, was the declaration of Bishop Oldham of the missionary staff of the Methodist Episcopal Church before the general conference to-day in his quadrennial report.

"American rule is something new in colonial government," said the Bishop, "and is working wonders in the islands. With the coming of the Americans came free schools, and while there was great unrest among the natives at first, that has disappeared because of the tact and wisdom shown in administration. American officials have not been quartered upon the Filipinos, as 90 per cent. of the officers of the insular government in the Philippines are natives."

If the prophecy of the Rev. Frank B. Lynch, Presiding Elder of the South District of the Philadelphia Conference, be correct, the Committee on Temperance will present resolutions to-morrow morning that will show the high-water mark of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the saloon question.

Mrs. Florence D. Richards of Leipsic, representing the Central Ohio Conference, was the first woman to address the General Conference. She introduced a resolution asking for a National law against polygamy and the incorporation of a Constitutional amendment prohibiting dual marriages.

The delegates listened to an appeal by the Rev. Dr. W. M. Balch of Nebraska for Methodists to plunge into the social questions, which he declared were already rocking the Republic and would destroy it unless solutions in accordance with the Gospel of Christ were found.

By direction of the conference the Committee on Episcopacy must report not later than May 15 how many Bishops it will be necessary to elect, and it was surmised by some of the delegates that one of the effects of the open-door sessions would be to advance the wishes of some men who were quietly booming their candidates for the eight places on the Board of Bishops that will be filled within the next few weeks.

As the conference was closing, some young men slid by the ushers and began distributing small pamphlets, which bore on the front page the line:

"Compliments of Dr. David H. Carroll," but before the distributors had reached the sixth row of benches there was an explosion from the Oregon delegation, which occupied the rear seats.

Bishop Goodsell stood up to declare the body adjourned, when B. Lee Pagett of Portland sprang to his feet and shouted:

"Mr. President, I protest in the name of Methodism against the circulation of obnoxious literature on the floor of this Conference."

That the wrath of Mr. Pagett was not misplaced was evident when an inquisitory committee of delegates discovered that three pages of the book so surreptitiously introduced were devoted to extolling the exhilarating qualities of Maryland rye.

Mystery deepened into consternation when it was learned that Dr. Carroll, a descendant of the signer of the Declaration of Independence, whose name appeared across the face of the pamphlet, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and connected with the missionary board.

It was learned that the booklet, which bore the caption "Crown of the Chesapeake," was the official publication of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and that Dr. Carroll was unaware that encomiums of the State's liquor exhibit were to appear in the pages.

CANNON ADVISES BISHOPS.

Tells Them Littlefield Bill Regulating Liquor Is Unconstitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A formal request by the Methodist Bishops that Congress immediately act upon the Littlefield bill giving the States police power over shipments of liquor from other States before the delivery of the liquor to the consignee was made to Speaker Cannon this afternoon. A committee from the Board of Bishops, now in session in Baltimore, called on him. Govs. Hanly of Indiana and Hoch of Kansas, Dr. A. B. Leonard of New York, and Judge Pollack of North Dakota were on the committee.

The Speaker said he believed with the Senate Committee on Judiciary that the Littlefield bill was unconstitutional.

PASTOR TO SPREAD SOCIALISM

The Rev. John D. Long Arranges New Style Revival Meetings.

The Rev. John D. Long, Secretary of the Ministers' Socialist Conference, announced yesterday that with the cooperation of other clergymen who believe in Socialism, he has arranged for what he terms a series of new style revival meetings to begin in his church in Brooklyn to-morrow evening.

"Orthodoxy in the Presbyterian Church," he said, "is a theological term. It has nothing to do with sociology. As a Presbyterian minister I am free to preach any sociology I please short of plural marriage. As to the coming meetings, I wish to say that the Christian Church in the times of the Apostles cared little for creeds and less for ritual."

WEDDING PLANS.

Arrangements Completed for the Morris-Fellowes Nuptials on June 9.

The wedding of Richard Lewis Morris, son of Dr. Stuyvesant Fish Morris and Mrs. Morris, and Miss Carolyn Whitney Fellowes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Fellowes of this city, will take place at 3:30 o'clock P. M. on June 9 in Grace Church. Miss Fellowes's cousin, Miss Margaret Davis Fellowes, will be her only attendant. Stuyvesant Fish Morris, Jr., will be his brother's best man, and the ushers chosen are Rogers H. Bacon, Craig Colgate, Arthur O. Choate, James M. A. Darrach, Emlen Trenchard Littell, and Herbert T. B. Jacquelin.

The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington will perform the ceremony.

Relatives and intimate friends only will be invited to the reception, which will be held at the home of the bride's parents, 4 East Eighty-first Street.

Social Notes.

Frederick Townsend Martin will give a luncheon at Sherry's to-day for Mrs. John W. Mackay and her daughter, the Princess Colonna di Stigliano.

"King Rene's Daughter," a Danish lyrical drama, by Henrick Hertz, with incidental music by Richard Henry Warren, will be presented by the senior dramatic class of Miss Keller's school, 35 East Sixty-second Street, this afternoon for the support of a Barnard College scholarship.

The wedding of Miss May Arnold, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold, and Isaac Frazier Williams will take place this afternoon in the crypt of St. John's Cathedral.

The New York Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will give a card party at the Hotel Astor on next Friday afternoon. Mrs. James Henry Parker is President of the Chapter; Mrs. Peter Nicholson, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and Mrs. C. A. Norris is Chairman of the committee in charge of the card party.

P. F. Collier will give a dinner, followed by dancing, at the Plaza on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, who has returned to town from Tuxedo, and Mrs. S. R. Laurence of Tarrytown, N. Y., are at the Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Smith entertained at dinner last night at the Gotham.

Commodore Frederick G. Bourne and family, who have been at the Gotham during the Spring and Winter, will leave to-day for their country place at Oakdale, L. I.

Mrs. A. De Witt Cochran and her mother, Mrs. William F. Chrystie, who have been spending the Winter in Somerville, Ga., have returned to their home, the Post Tavern, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge H. White and family have closed their town house at 343 West Eighty-fourth Street, and have opened their home in Larchmont for the Summer.

Mrs. Clarence Cary, who has been at Lakewood, will return to 54 Park Avenue on next Wednesday.

Mrs. W. S. Brown of 105 East Thirty-fifth Street is spending the week in Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Gen. Howard Carroll, and Mrs. Carroll, and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold are at their country places in Tarrytown, N. Y.

The Countess Alexander Beroldingen and her little daughter, Alexandrine, arrived on the Finland Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph F. Stone and Miss Emma Stone will spend the Summer at Newport. They have lived abroad for three years.

The marriage of William Harris of this city and Miss Caroline Warfield is set for the Autumn in the Brown Memorial Church, in Baltimore. Miss Narfield is a daughter of ex-Gov. Warfield.

SUNDAY SHOWS LOSE IN INJUNCTION FIGHT

Appellate Division Dismisses the Writs Obtained by Managers Against the Police.

NO AUTHORITY FOR THEM

Court of Equity, It Is Ruled, Has No Jurisdiction in Determining Whether or Not Crime Was Committed.

Injunctions obtained by theatrical managers against the police to prevent interference with Sunday performances pending the trial of an action against Commissioner Bingham, were swept away by decisions handed down in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday. In the case of the Keith & Proctor Amusement Company the decision, in which all the Justices concur, says in part:

"In this case the whole Police Department was enjoined so long as the plaintiff's entertainment shall be given in such a manner as not to disturb the public peace or amount to a serious interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community. There would thus seem to be imposed upon the police officers the question of determining whether a performance of the plaintiff would be a serious interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community, with the danger of a commitment for contempt in case they should disagree with the court as to whether there was such an interruption."

In deciding on the injunction obtained by A. L. Shepard, manager of the Manhattan Theatre, the court, in an opinion written by Justice Ingraham, referring to a rumor that Police Captain Kelleher had threatened to stop moving pictures in the theatre on Sunday afternoon, says:

"Under this injunction members of the police force are prevented entering these premises except to serve warrants, which, of course, could only be obtained upon evidence that a crime had been committed, or for the arrest of persons who had committed a felony or misdemeanor in their presence. But they being enjoined from entering the building during these Sunday entertainments, a crime committed in the building at that time would not be in their presence. There is thus segregated from the rest of the City of New York a territory in which during a considerable portion of each Sunday the police are powerless to enforce the criminal law and in which, during that period, crime may be committed with impunity. No policeman could enter the premises during these entertainments without disobeying the order of the court, unless armed with a warrant.

"In other words, the enforcement of the criminal law is suspended by an order of a court of equity during a considerable portion of each Sunday solely upon the allegation that the plaintiff intended to do an act which he claimed was not a crime and that a Police Captain had told somebody, who had told the plaintiff, that he intended to arrest the plaintiff or his employes for the performance of that act.

"If equity has jurisdiction to entertain such applications and determine whether a party is innocent or guilty of a crime, there would be no necessity for the existence of criminal courts. The question of what was or was not criminal could be determined in equity, and if an alleged criminal is entitled to the imposition of the court to protect him from an arrest, I can see no reason why the police would not also be entitled to its process to enjoin a person charged with a crime from interposing any objection to his punishment. It is perfectly clear that the whole question is one over which a court of equity has no jurisdiction."

The Appellate Division also finds that a similar injunction against the police was improperly granted in behalf of the Eden Musée Amusement Company.

Other cases similarly disposed of by the court are those of the Olympic Athletic Club, Adolph Suesskind, proprietor of a dancing club in Fifty-eighth Street, and Max Schimkevits, a moving picture show owner. The athletic club asked for $1,000 damages from Police Commissioner Bingham for preventing its members from indulging in roller skating on Sundays. The club also had an injunction.

In the case of the dancing hall, Justice Laughlin wrote a dissenting opinion, in which he finds that the police had no right to "close the hall, depriving the owners of its use and rental." In reviewing each order for temporary injunction, costs of $10 are imposed.

The appeal considered by the Appellate Division was taken by the Corporation Counsel after the injunctions had been granted by the Supreme Court.

Yale Dramatic Students See The Thief.

Twenty-five members of the Yale Dramatic Association attended the performance of Kyrle Bellew and Margaret Illington in "The Thief" at the Lyceum Theatre last night. After the performance Thomas Achelis, Jr., who made a hit at the recent Yale performance, and was then offered an engagement by Daniel Frohman, and his companions were Miss Illington's guests at a supper at the Hotel Knickerbocker.

Peary and Guerra See Wild West Show

Among the visitors to the Wild West Show at the Madison Square Garden yesterday were Lieut. Peary, the arctic explorer, and Major Gen. Pino Guerra, head of the Cuban Army. It was primarily the game of horseback foot-ball that had attracted the Cuban General to Col. Cody's exhibition. After the performance he asked for an introduction to "Buffalo Bill," and expressed his astonishment at finding him anything but ferocious.

Cecilia Loftus Is Much Improved.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 8.—Miss Cecilia Loftus, who was taken ill during her performance at the Maryland yesterday afternoon and was unable to finish her act, is much improved to-day. She appeared in her rôles this afternoon and this evening.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Grace Van Studdiford, the comic opera singer, who has for the last two seasons appeared in vaudeville, will return to comic opera in October, appearing in a piece by Harry B. Smith and Reginald De Koven. The organization will be known as the grace Van Studdiford Opera Company.

Amelia Bingham, the actress, who has been ill, continues to improve.

Hamilton Revelle, for the last two years a member of Belasco's "The Rose of the Rancho" company, has been re-engaged for next season as the leading man of the new Autumn production at the Stuyvesant Theatre.

Mabel Taliaferro will end her season in "Polly of the Circus" at the Liberty Theatre to-night. The season was to have continued for one week longer, but Miss Taliaferro was too tired to play out the engagement.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

"Aida" will be sung to-night at the American Theatre by the Italian Grand Opera Company and "Lucia" will be the matinee bill.

Prof. Samuel A. Baldwin of the College of the City of New York gave his twenty-first organ recital yesterday afternoon in the great hall of the main building.

John Larkin Drives Coach to Baltusrol.

Starting from the Hotel Gotham at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning John Larkin drove a four-in-hand coach to the Baltusrol Golf Club, New Jersey, and return, making the trip in about four hours and one-half, the distance being about thirty miles each way. Four changes were made, sixteen horses being used. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. John Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oakes, Mrs. Sheldon Bacon, Mrs. Ellwood Hendricks, Benjamin Barker, and Henry D. Cooper. Mr. Larkin will make another trip in about ten days.

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OUTLOOK FOR THE DRAMA.

Charles R. Kennedy and Augustus Thomas Predict Great Things.

"The Better Outlook for the Drama" was discussed at the meeting of the League of Political Education at the Hudson Theatre yesterday morning. Among the speakers were Augustus Thomas, Charles Rann Kennedy, author of "The Servant in the House"; Mrs. W. J. Le Moyne, and William H. Crane. The speakers, of whom Mr. Kennedy was the first, were introduced by Robert Erskine Ely.

Mr. Kennedy said:

"The better outlook for the drama, which so many of us are beginning to realize, is only a part of that great movement of God among the nations which is one of the most refreshing signs of the glorious day we live in.

"Everywhere we turn we find splendid unrest, a good, healthy, pugnacious discontent with existing conditions, coupled with a violent determination to make them better. And perhaps the most striking thing that has already been accomplished is the fact that we do at last begin to recognize that brotherhood, in one sense or another, lies back of it all.

"The truth is that this same 'better outlook for the drama' is within you. It depends upon you, and the courage with which you band together to enforce it, whether America shall produce a National drama which shall take its place among the proudest movements of that kind in any age."

Mr. Crane contended that there were not enough Shakespearean productions at present, and that commercialism had much to do with the stage of to-day.

Augustus Thomas said:

"The next big play that is coming, or coming very soon, is of the Jew. Not the Jew of Shakespeare's time, not the Russian Jew, or the suffering, persecuted Jew, but the great American Jew, who is philanthropic, far-seeing, and above all sweetly domestic."

ACTRESSES TO SEE THE WORLD

Four Members of Fritzi Scheff's Company Going to Manila.

Four young women of the Fritzi Scheff company—Mabel Miller, Leonore Novasio, Lulu Wells, and Norina Miller—have arranged a Summer programme which will include 20,000 miles of travel and a glimpse of the Philippines. Some months ago José de la Cruz, manager of the Rizal Theatre, in Manila, wrote to Mme. Scheff offering what he considered generous terms if she would play "Mlle. Modiste" at his theatre. Mme. Scheff laughingly mentioned the matter to some of her company, and was surprised when these four girls all wanted to serve as substitutes for "Mlle. Modiste," begging her to write to Señor de la Cruz to see if some arrangement could be made.

Mme. Scheff then wrote explaining that if their passage and expenses while in the City of Manila were paid the four girls would contribute a singing and dancing specialty without compensation. A second surprise occurred when Señor de la Cruz agreed to the suggestion. The transportation on the Manchuria arrived yesterday, and the four young women will start on their long journey as soon as "Mlle. Modiste" closes at the Academy of Music next Saturday night. Their engagement at the Rizal begins early in July, and they will return in time for Mme. Scheff's opening in a new production in the Fall.

TO HOLD BLANCHE BATES

To Her Contract Is the Intention of David Belasco—McKee Silent.

It was reported last night on seemingly excellent authority that there has been a hitch in the negotiations between Blanche Bates, who has declared her intention of leaving the Belasco management, and Frank McKee, with whom it has been supposed that she intended to sign a contract for next season. Though Mr. McKee, President of the Inter-State Amusement Company, has never absolutely admitted that he expected to sign Blanche Bates, the report has nevertheless been generally credited. Miss Bates is now abroad.

Mr. Belasco has always stated that he had a renewal clause in his contract with Miss Bates, and that he gave her the notice specified in that clause. A representative of Mr. McKee last night declined to discuss the matter. It now appears, however, that the actress is to encounter legal difficulties in attempting to bind herself to any new management, and that she may yet continue to act—if she acts at all—under her old management.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Travel Now at Full Tide—Some of Those on To-day's Six Liners.

The Cretic of the White Star Line will sail to-day for the Mediterranean. She will have among her cabin passengers:

Dr. T. E. Marcus, Mrs. M. P. Bewley, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Buckland, Miss Clyde B. Burnett, Prof. R. G. C. Campbell, Mrs. John Campbell, Dr. William Wallace Chalmers, Mrs. James G. Carter, the Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Chalmers, Dr. and Mrs. Stoddard Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Cutler, W. F. Dorfinger, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Duff, Mrs. H. G. Elliott, Mrs. Charles P. Ells, Miss Julia B. de Forrest, Miss Blanche Garten, Mrs. John Guerin, Mrs. C. Halsey, Mrs. Carolyn L. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hensley Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Krause, Mrs. William T. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Logwood, Mrs. B. J. Macdonald, Mrs. Carl E. Meyer, Mrs. Edward Mills, Miss Katherine McMurray, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Newman, Mrs. Elizabeth Nichals, the Rev. Conon G. L. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Stillwell, the Rev. A. E. Syme, Miss Elizabeth Taft, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Thomson, Mrs. Sarah E. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Tutwiler, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Veeder, Dr. E. R. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Winchet, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Whipple, Miss Haile Woods, and Mrs. George H. Wooster.

Outgoing voyagers on the Prinzessin Irene for Naples are:

Concepcion de Montalvo de Amblard, Mr. and Mrs. John Angersinger, Mrs. A. C. Angell, Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Beer, Miss Katherine E. Cropper, D. P. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Enrico Corrado, Mrs. William G. Fleming, W. F. Farren, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Foley, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gilpin, William Gordon, Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Gavin, Mrs. T. Hayward Hays, Mrs. Ford Harvey, Mrs. Charles B. James, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Johnson, Jesse G. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mandeville, Mr. and Mrs. Julian H. Meyer, J. C. Mackay, the Misses du Quesne, Prof. and Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Alice Riuley, Mrs. Elliott Roseli, Mrs. Charles F. Rodolph, Mrs. Henry A. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Sage, Mrs. Henry Sigourney, Mrs. Elmer C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Constantine von Sternberg, Judge W. H. Vanderburgh, Percy von der Horst, Dr. and Mrs. Clinton Wagner, Dr. and Mrs. Roland B. Whitridge, and Mr. and Mrs. George Zabriskie.

Among those who will sail for Hamburg on the Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American Line are:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Adolf, Mr. and Mrs. George Bouney, Mrs. Sylvia von Beck, Miss K. V. Barnum, Miss L. B. Cromwell, Mrs. C. Cornelius, Miss Emmy Cronemeyer, Miss Anna Cronemeyer, Miss Louise Cronemeyer, Miss Lillian Frazer, Miss Vida Francis, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Gertz, Mr. and Mrs. H. de Garno, Max Hirschfeld, M. E. Horulein, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Horwitz, Mr. and Mrs. Max Hoeberlein, the Rev. John H. Judaschke, Ph. D.; Prof. Bernard Moses, William Mark, F. E. Pendergast, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reichenbach, A. W. Reckmeyer, and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Schmidt.

Booked to sail on the Red Star liner Finland for Antwerp are:

G. Lissant Biardmore, A. H. Brukiwsky, E. R. Cushman, J. L. Dinkelspiel, Judge and Mrs. C. H. Duell, Mrs. J. Gerhardt, Prof. L. J. Martin, H. C. Michle, M. D.; H. H. Parsem, M. D.; Paul Prlieger, and Major and Mrs. J. C. Sanford.

Booked to sail for London on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis are:

Miss Flossie Bertram, Miss Alice E. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Caryl, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Cleveland, J. M. Conroy, Robert Certrell, Robert Cory, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Loeser, Mrs. Isaac Lohmann, Mr. and Mrs. Allan McLane, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Sheble, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Shonk, Frank Speaight, and the Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Stevenson.

The Cunarder Campania will sail for Liverpool with the following passengers:

Miss Minnie Bagshaw, Henry Creamge, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fleming, Miss Fleming, Mrs. F. W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. William McNicoll, J. W. Martin, Elias Myica, W. R. Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Potter, Miss Charlotte Potter, Miss Elizabeth Potter, Edgar Ramsey, A. Hamilton Revelle, Robert Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Simonds, and Walter E. Tower.

The North German Lloyd liner Prinzessin Irene got in yesterday from the Mediterranean. Among those arriving were:

Mr. and Mrs. Joyce van Aarssen, Mrs. H. L. Britton, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bell, Lieut. and Mrs. Bartels, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Cassilly, Mr. and Mrs. Otto R. Hansen, Dr. Frank Hustace, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Saportas, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore L. Schmidt, Philip Hoffman, United States Consul General at Tangier, and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton King.

Among the passengers who arrived on the Caronia were:

C. P. Arnold Forster, M. P.; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Beakbane, John C. Boyd, Dr. W. St. G. Elliott, Mrs. F. Hopkinson-Evans and Miss Dorothy Hopkinson-Evans, and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Valentine.

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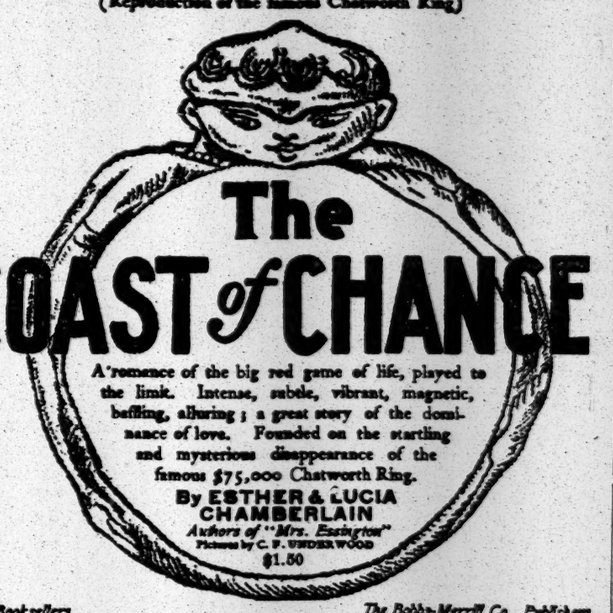

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ROW IN A WOMAN'S CLUB.

Century Theatre Club Has an Exciting Session Over Electing Officers.

The Century Theatre Club was holding an election in the College Room of the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon while the City Federation of Women's Clubs was having its convention at the other end of the floor. It was not a Presidential election and the officers elected were:

First Vice President—Mrs. John Livingston Niver; Second Vice President—Mrs. Maria C. Weed; Recording Secretary—Mrs. J. C. Howard; Treasurer—Mrs. C. A. Coleman. Executive Board—Mrs. H. Asserton, Mrs. C. E. Lichtenheim, and Mrs. Otto Bertell.

It was a closed meeting and an exciting one. In the early part of it a member sitting outside the door, looking very pale, exclaimed:

"Do they always fight at clubs? I stayed in there just as long as I could."

"Oh," said the woman addressed, "it is just that Mme. von Klenner belongs to the Sydney Rosenfeld party; she's a Christian Scientist, you know. They want to elect Mrs. Niver, and they get excited."

There was quite a discussion over club dues, and the session was prolonged until 7 o'clock.

LUDOVIC HALEVY IS DEAD.

French Dramatist and Novelist Passes Away in Paris.

PARIS, May 8.—The death is announced of Ludovic Halevy, the well-known dramatic author and novelist. M. Halevy was a member of the French Academy.

Ludovic Halevy was born in Paris July 1, 1834. He was educated in the College of Louis le Grand. After his graduation he held an important place in the Colonial Ministry, but resigned to devote more time to drama.

He early formed a literary alliance with M. Henri Meilhac. Their work included almost every variety of stage production. Among the most famous of these days is "Frou-Frou." The name of Sarah Bernhardt has long been associated with this play. Others are "Le Reveillon," "La Boule," "Le Mari de la Débutante," and "La Roi Candaule."

M. Halevy was a member of the Legion of Honor and of the Academy.

Philip Wolf.

Philip Wolf, 79 years old, who was Commissioner of Police in Staten Island from 1890 to 1900, retiring just before it became a part of New York, died yesterday at his home, 14 Wright Street, Stapleton, S. I. He leaves two daughters and one son. The funeral service will be held at his late home on Sunday morning, the interment taking place on Monday.

Obituary Notes.

ALONZO VAN DUSEN, 79 years old, ex-President of the American Whip Company, now the United States Whip Company, died on Thursday evening at his home in the San Remo Hotel, Central Park West and Seventy-fourth Street. He leaves two grandchildren and a sister, Mrs. J. E. Higgins, of this city.

Miss ELIZABETH FOUNTAIN, daughter of Mrs. Phoebe A. Fountain, died yesterday at her home in Morristown, N. J.

MAX MEYER, 76 years old, said to have been the first cigarmaker in New Jersey, died Thursday at his home in Newark. He retired from business twenty years ago.

Mrs. MARY L. BAILEY, 85 years old, a direct descendant of Gen. Stark of Revolutionary fame, died Thursday in Whitehouse, N. J. Mrs. Bailey is survived by two daughters, Mrs. S. K. Large and Miss Bertha Bailey.

Mrs. SARAH BOIES COWLES, 78 years old, widow of Supreme Court Justice Edward Pitkin Cowles, died of the grip on Thursday evening at her home at Rye, N. Y. Her husband died in 1874 in Chicago while on his way east.

WILLIAM K. HINMAN, 93 years old, died yesterday at the Hotel Leonori, 701 Madison Avenue, after a few days' illness. He was born in North Hempstead, L. I., and was a direct descendant of Sergt. Edward Hinman, who settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1650. He started the firm of Williams & Hinman at 169 South Street, where he continued in business for sixty continuous years as ship chandler.

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ART NEEDLEWORK SOLD.

Brocades, Velvets, and Embroideries Go at Fifth Avenue Galleries.

There were bargains in fine old brocades, velvets, and embroideries at the Kate Collins sale at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries yesterday. The highest price of the day was $220, paid for a magnificent altar front embroidered in a design of foliage and flowers on a pink satin ground finished with gold passementerie around the edge; F. B. Frazier paid $75 for an antique Spanish Renaissance embroidered portière with a valance design in bouquets in soft colors on a cream ground, a coat of arms, and initials in the centre; W. Satterlee paid $30 for a silk curtain with Byzantine medallions and birds in red and gold on green and a gold galloon border.

A pair of Medici cut velvet curtains brought $38. Mrs. Eastman Johnson paid $4 for an embroidered coat-of-arms with eagles and stars, and J. D. Crimmins paid $36 for two red velvet chair covers with embroidered coats-of-arms. The returns for the day were $3,306, and for the two days $6,073. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

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"The whole question of the children is handled in a very unusual fashion in English writing, suggesting more the delicate—not the indelicate frankness of the French. There is no divorce, the couple uniting in the end, sensibly, as most people do, realizing, despite everything, the strength of the bond."—Boston Transcript.

Uneeda Biscuit

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Tompkins & Tompkins, Counselors-at-Law, 156 Fifth Avenue. Wills, Probate of Wills.

Married.

EWANSKI—SEXTON.—On May 6, at Irvington, N. J., Grace Sexton to John Ewanski.

HALPERN—GOODMAN.—On May 6, at Newark, N. J., Ray Goodman to Dr. Marcus B. Halpern.

HEWLETT—WILLIS.—On May 5, Caroline S. Willis to Walter J. Hewlett.

SCHUBERT—SCHOEN.—On May 6, at Newark, N. J., Anna Schoen to Christian Schubert.

UPDIKE—MURRAY.—On May 5, at Flemington, N. J., Elizabeth Murray to John Updike.

Died.

BELL.—On Wednesday, May 6th, at the residence of Edward P. Hatch, No. 1,033 Fifth Av., Howard P. Bell of Arlington, N. J., aged 57 years. Funeral services at the above address, Saturday morning, May 9th, at 11 o'clock.

BLANCK.—At Middletown, N. J., on Thursday, May 7, 1908, Mary C. Blanck, aged 75 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Funeral services upon the arrival of the 1:30 train from foot Liberty St. Interment at convenience of the family.

CHESTERMAN.—In Pittsfield, Mass., on May 6th, 1908, George Chesterman, youngest son of the late George and Caroline P. Chesterman. Funeral from Pittsfield on Friday, the 8th. Interment Saturday at 1 P. M. in the family vault in Trinity Cemetery.

COWLES.—At her residence, Rye, New York, on the 7th of May, 1908, Sarah Boies, widow of the late Hon. Edward P. Cowles, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence on Saturday afternoon, May 9th, at 4 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting upon the arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Depot at 3:04 P. M. via N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.

CRANE.—At Easton, Penn., May 8, 1908, suddenly, Josephine Hopkinson, wife of the Rev. Louis B. Crane. Funeral 3 P. M. Monday at Manse of Brainerd Union Presbyterian Church, Easton, Penn. Chicago and Baltimore papers please copy.

DEHON.—On May 8, 1908, Maria L. Dehon, daughter of the late John and Maria Haggerty and widow of Theodore Dehon, in her 87th year. Funeral private. Interment at Mount Auburn, Boston.

EICKELBERG.—Entered into rest on Thursday, May 7, 1908, at her home, 334 8th Av.,

$1,500,000 BLAZE SWEEPS ATLANTA

Big Terminal Hotel and Two Others in the Ruins of Two Business Blocks.

FLAMES CROSS A STREET

Small Buildings Melt Away Like So Many Cigar Boxes—Poor Water Pressure Baffles Firemen.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 8.—Two solid business blocks of Atlanta are in ruins today, as the result of a fire which threatened for a time to carry its destruction through the business section of the city and perhaps wipe out the entire downtown district. The fire loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

The Terminal Hotel, one of the largest in the city, is a mass of bricks. It had on its register 200 guests when the fire started, a block away. Every one escaped. Near by were several other small hotels, but in these there was no loss of life.

The fire started in the Schlessinger-Meyer Baking Company's plant, Madison and Nelson Streets, at 8:30 this morning, and within a few minutes the building was in flames. The wagons had just started away with their early morning loads of bakestuff when the alarm was given, and an attempt was made to start the electric elevator in the Schlessinger Building to awaken the employes asleep there. The elevator failed to respond to the starting mechanism, and Fire Department officials believe the fire may have been due to some defect in this electric elevator.

When the first fire company arrived the building was a mass of flames. Flames were shooting from every window of the big building that ran the entire block from Nelson to Mitchell Street on Madison Street. The water pressure was poor, and the firemen could not get a stream that would carry above the second floor. Half an hour after the fire started threatening walls made it necessary to remove the engines on the Mitchell Street side of the Schlessinger Building.

Meanwhile high-power trolley and electric light wires were falling everywhere, parts of walls were dropping out, and, with the high wind prevailing, the flames were shot across the street to the Terminal Hotel, which acted as sort of a flue for the fire. Floor after floor of the Terminal Hotel was soon ablaze. The firemen were fought back until they were in the rear of the Terminal Hotel, where lack of water again retarded any effort to check the fire. Within half an hour the walls and roof of the hotel had fallen in.

Spreading from Madison Street to Nelson Street, the fire ate its way into the Liquid Carbonic Company structure, a five-story building to the east, and soon there were two terrific explosions, which carried all retaining walls and the roof of this building to the basement.

Next to the carbonic company's building was the Inman Block, which faced on Forsyth Street. This building contained nine or ten business concerns. A narrow alley separated the Inman Block from the fire, and it was soon a mass of flames.

East of the Terminal Hotel on Mitchell Street was the Marion Hotel Annex and the Childs Hotel. The fire stopped after ruining the latter hotel. Across the street Post Office Station B, the Southern Suspender Company and the Southern Handkerchief Manufacturing Company, the Georgia Vehicle Company, the Piedmont Hat Company, and McClure's Ten-Cent Store all fell away like so many cigar boxes.

Mitchell Street, from Madison Avenue to Forsyth Street, was one great furnace, flames shooting across the street from both sides, with falling walls everywhere.

The structures partially destroyed by the fire were dynamited this afternoon, to prevent loss of life.

PIGTAILS FOR WOMEN'S PUFFS

Ship Here Laden with Oriental Hair to Help Out the Latest Fashion.

A gang of longshoremen took the hatch covers off the big British freighter Jeserio yesterday and began unloading at Bush's Stores one of the most strangely assorted cargoes that ever came from the Far East. The air was redolent of the scent of the Orient.

The Jeseric has the distinction of bringing the first of the Fourth of July fireworks, a fact that will bring joy to the small boy. She has stowed in her capacious hold 2,000 tons of fire crackers. Another consignment stowed between her decks are three tons of Chinese pigtails, entered on her manifest simply as human hair, so the second officer said, and stuck to it. It is this part of the cargo which interests Second Officer John Ralph, who it might be noted is young and has matrimonial hopes.

Mate Ralph explained the shipment of Chinese hair by saying that the prevailing fashion for women of using "rats" to puff out their hair is responsible for the increased demand for pigtails. It is probable, if the young man's theory is correct, that within the next few weeks some of the Jeseric's cargo will have been distributed over town as props to hold up "Merry Widow" hats.

Here's the tune to dress by—
Spring suits.
Spring overcoats.
Spring hats.
Spring shoes.
Spring furnishings.
For man and boy.

Two special notes—
Suspenders and fancy linen handkerchiefs.
50c. quality.
25c.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

HEINZE ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

Receiver of Butte Bank Sues Him and the Bank's Former Cashier.

A suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by Robert Lyons, as receiver of the Aetna Banking and Trust Company, against F. Augustus Heinze and Abner B. Clements, demanding judgment against them in respect of certain transactions set out in the complaint, which states that the company, a Virginia corporation, was organized by Heinze to do business at Butte, Mont. Clements was its cashier.

According to the complaint, in November, 1906, Heinze paid to E. T. Wilson, as the acting receiver of the bank, $100,000 for the benefit of the bank's creditors. This was accepted upon the express understanding that if any double liability or any additional liability provided by law against a stockholder existed on the part of Heinze, the money was to be paid on that account.

The complaint then states that a liability of at least $92,000 on the part of Heinze was discovered, and it might possibly amount to $100,000. In pursuance of the understanding with Heinze the $100,000 was used on account of the liability and duly distributed to the creditors.

The complaint then states that the closing of the bank was due to the acts and misconduct of the defendants. Its liabilities at the time of closing are given as $400,000, and the value of its assets, exclusive of the stockholders' double liability, did not exceed 8 per cent. At the present time the liabilities are said to amount to nearly $800,000.

Judgment is demanded by Receiver Lyons in that it be held that the application of the $100,000 paid by Heinze was properly made, and that it be decreed that pretended payment of capital stock of the bank by means of the giving of notes and of the delivery to the bank of the reserved fund stock of the Aetna company was fraudulent, and that it be set aside.

The court is asked to adjudge "pretended payments by Heinze of $8,500, $42,000, and $37,462 be held to have been fictitious and fraudulent, and that the defendants be held accountable to the plaintiff for them."

The summons and complaint in the suit were served on Mr. Heinze at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday.

CLEVELAND TRUST CO. FAILS.

Euclid Avenue Institution May Pay Its Depositors in Full.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—The Euclid Avenue Trust Company of this city to-day made an assignment to the Cleveland Trust Company in the Insolvency Court. No statement of assets or liabilities given.

The last statement issued by the concern gave the assets, $1,700,000; liabilities, $1,700,000.

J. P. Madigan, County Treasurer, is the President of the bank. It is believed the deposits will be paid in full. It is probable, however, that the stockholders will suffer more or less loss.

The failure was precipitated by the refusal of the Clearing House representative of the Euclid Avenue Trust Company to clear for the latter concern to-day. The failure will, it is declared, have no effect whatever on any other bank in Cleveland.

M'INTYRE INSURANCE $200,000

Receivers for Brokerage Firm Want to Pay the Premiums.

The receivers for the failed Stock Exchange house of T. A. McIntyre & Co. are considering the advisability of applying to the Federal court for permission to pay to-day the $6,000 in premiums due on two insurance policies for $100,000 each on the life of Thomas A. McIntyre. The policies are in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and are payable to the firm.

About $15,000 of the full surrender value has been borrowed from the company on the two policies, and unless the premiums are paid to-day the policies will lapse. It was said yesterday that it was quite likely that Mr. McIntyre would be well enough to appear before United States Commissioner Gilchrist on Monday, when the bankruptcy proceedings will be continued.

ELLIS ISLAND FORCE CUT 100.

Unprecedented Falling Off in Immigration the Cause—To Europe for $6.

Because of the unprecedented falling off in immigration at this port, the force at the immigration station on Ellis Island has been reduced by 100 persons in the last month. That this condition will hold is the opinion of some of the steamship men. On the other hand, Commissioner Watchorn, who recently returned from a trip to Italy, believes that immigration will pick up within a short time.

The Inspectors who have been transferred from Ellis Island have mostly gone to strengthen the border stations. It is the theory that as immigration decreases here there will be a more determined effort to bring undesirable aliens across the border.

Immigration figures for the first four months of the year show that, if conditions hold, but 349,464 steerage passengers will enter the country, while about 729,069 of the foreign labor element will leave. In the first four months of this year 243,023 left the country, while in the same period in 1907 but 80,427 went out. In four months but 116,488 have landed in the United States, as against 398,870 for the same period in 1907.

As a result of this falling off in the steerage business there is great competition among the lines for third-class travel. The fight between the "conference" lines and the Italian lines is getting bitter. The latest cut, which was made by the Italian lines and promptly met by their competitors, brings the price of steerage tickets down to $6.

POLICE TO PARADE TO-DAY.

All the Medal Holders to Head the March Up Broadway.

This day belongs to the police of New York City, and this noon almost all of "the finest" will be in the parade, headed by all the men who have received medals for valor, bravery, or meritorious service since 1898. And there will be bands and patrol wagons and motor cycles and almost everything that makes up a police force except the vessels of the harbor police.

The parade will form at Astor Place, march up Broadway to Twenty-third Street, then over and up Madison Avenue as far as Fortieth Street, when the line will go to Fifth Avenue and thence down past the reviewing stand at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street.

Commissioner Bingham says in a printed notice that "in the splendid annual record of gallant deeds it has been more than usually difficult to make distinctions for 1907." The honorable mention with medal of the Police Department for 1907 has not been attained, and therefore cannot be awarded, he says. Nor have the Rhinelander Medal and the Automobile Club of America Medal for 1907 been awarded. But these were awarded:

The Isaac Bell Medal to Patrolman Harry L. Lobdell of the traffic squad, for saving a drowning man.

The Peter F. Meyer Medal to Patrolman Walter MacDonough of the traffic squad, for saving a drowning man. He won the same medal in 1906 for a similar act of heroism.

The Brooklyn Citizen's Medal to Patrick Reilly of the 160th Precinct, who ran down and arrested an Italian, one of a crowd of 100, receiving a pistol shot wound in the arm in the chase.

MAYOR ACTS ON NEW BILLS.

Three Vetoed and Three Signed on His Return from Up State.

Mayor McClellan, returning yesterday from his trip up through the State, vetoed six legislative bills and signed three. Among those vetoed was the one assigning special piers for canal boats, the one permitting doormen in the police force to become patrolmen, and the one requiring the obtaining of a license from the Fire Commissioner for moving picture shows.

Bills approved were those designating as a children's playground the old "Potter's Field" in Queens, continuing the Metropolitan Sewage Commission in office and giving $3,000 a year salary to the members, and an act relative to the disposal of garbage.

YANKEES GOOD MUD RUNNERS AT BOSTON

Manning's Pitching Shuts Out His Opponents Under Poor Playing Conditions.

GRIFFITH BACK IN THE GAME

Manager's Reappearance in Uniform Puts New Life Into New York Team—Winter Hit Hard.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Results of Yesterday's Games.

New York, 8; Boston, 0.
Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Detroit at Cleveland—Rain.
St. Louis at Chicago—Rain.

Where They Play To-day.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	11	7	.611	Chicago	8	8	.500
Philadelphia	12	8	.600	Boston	8	12	.400
Cleveland	9	6	.600	Washington	7	12	.368
St. Louis	10	8	.556	Detroit	6	10	.333

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—Two events combined to bring joy into the camp of the Yankees to-day. The first was the defeat of the Boston team by the score of 8 to 0, and the second was the reinstatement of Manager Griffith by President Ban Johnson. The return of the "Old Fox" to active duty made its effect apparent on the members of the visiting team, as they not only bombarded Pitchers Winter and Burchell, but kept on the jump from the start to the finish of the game. The latter accomplishment was by no means easy, as the playing field was deep with mud, and it was a difficult matter to try any fast plays without sliding all over the diamond.

Walker Manning pitched his first full game this season, and judged by its result he should prove a valuable acquisition to the Yankees' pitching staff. He kept the hits well scattered and showed plenty of nerve when in tight places. Winter from the outset proved an easy proposition for the visitors, and they experienced little difficulty getting away with the game.

Although the visitors hit safely thirteen times, they were able to score only three runs, although in two innings they came very close to increasing their total. Singles by Niles, Hemphill, and Chase, and Keeler's sacrifice, enabled the Yankees to score one run in the initial inning. They did not get going again until the eighth, when Stahl beat out an infield hit and went to third on Conroy's long single to left. Ball duplicated Conroy's sunnash and Stahl scored. Klenow filed out and Manning forced Ball at second, Conroy scoring on the play. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	H	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	H	PO	A	E
Niles, 2b	1	3	5	5	0	Carlisle, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Keeler, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Lord, 3b	0	0	1	2	0
H'phill, cf	0	1	1	0	0	McC'nell, 2b	0	1	3	4	0
Chase, 1b	0	2	7	1	1	Sul'van, cf	0	1	2	1	0
Stahl, lf	1	1	2	1	0	Gessler, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Conroy, 3b	1	2	2	1	0	Ungl'b, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Ball, ss	0	2	4	4	0	Wagner, ss	0	0	2	1	1
Kleinow, c	0	0	6	2	0	Corrigan, c	0	1	5	1	0
Manning, p	0	1	0	1	0	Winter, p	0	0	1	6	0
						*Laporte	0	0	0	0	0
						Burchell, p	0	0	0	3	0
Total	3	12	27	15	1	Total	0	8	27	15	1

*Batted for Winter in eighth inning.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-Base hit—Unglaub. Hits—Off Winter, 12, in 8 innings. Stolen bases—Chase, Keeler, Niles, Gessler. Double play—Niles and Chase. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 12. First base on balls—Off Manning, 4; off Winter, 1. First base on error—New York, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Winter, 1. Struck out—By Winter, 3; by Manning, 3; by Burchell, 1. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Hurst.

Triple Steal Beats Athletics.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Washington defeated Philadelphia to-day, 3 to 2, in an evenly contested game. A triple steal by Ganley, Altizer, and Freeman, the former-named scoring, was the feature. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	H	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	H	PO	A	E
Milan, cf	1	1	4	1	0	Hartsel, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Ganley, lf	2	1	2	0	0	Nichols, ss	0	0	0	1	1
F'k'ing, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Collins, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Altizer, 2b	2	2	2	0	0	Dhaut, 2b	0	0	9	2	0
Fr'man, 1b	0	0	13	0	0	Murphy, 2b	1	1	1	3	0
Street, c	0	1	4	0	0	Smith, c	0	2	6	2	0
McBride, ss	0	1	1	4	0	Oldring, cf	0	2	0	0	1
Shipke, 3b	0	0	1	0	0	Coombs, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	7	1	Bender, p	0	0	1	3	0
Total	3	7	27	13	1	Total	2	7	24	13	2

Washington	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice hits—McBride, Nichols. Stolen bases—Ganley, (2,) Pickering, Altizer, (2,) Freeman, Oldring. Double play—Milan and Altizer. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 2; off Bender, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 3; by Bender, 4. Wild pitch—Hughes. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

PHILLIES WIN IN NINTH.

Brooklyns Looked Like Winners Until Late Rally Changed Score.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Results of Yesterday's Games.

Boston at New York—Rain.
Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
St. Louis, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
Chicago at Pittsburg—Rain.

Where They Play To-day.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	11	4	.733	Philadelphia	9	9	.500
Pittsburg	9	4	.693	Cincinnati	5	8	.384
New York	10	7	.588	Brooklyn	7	12	.368
Boston	10	8	.556	St. Louis	4	13	.235

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The Philadelphia Nationals won from Brooklyn this afternoon by a ninth-inning batting rally by 4 to 3. Brooklyn held the lead from the fourth inning, when they bunched three of the four hits they got off McQuillin during the game, with two errors by the home players, and scored three runs. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	H	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	H	PO	A	E
Pattee, 2b	0	0	3	4	0	Knabe, 2b	0	1	0	1	0
Sheehan, 3b	0	0	0	1	1	Grant, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Lumley, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Titus, rf	0	0	2	1	1
Jordan, 1b	0	0	12	1	0	Magee, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Hummel, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Osborn, cf	1	2	5	0	1
Lewis, ss	1	1	2	6	0	Br'sf'd, 1b	0	3	10	0	0
Maloney, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Doolan, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Bergen, c	0	1	6	1	0	Dooln, c	0	1	1	0	1
McIntyre, p	0	0	0	2	0	McQuillin, p	0	0	0	6	1
						†Courtney	1	1	0	0	0
Total	3	4	26	15	1	‡McC'm'k	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	4	11	27	13	4

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Doolin in ninth inning.
‡Batted for McQuillin in ninth inning.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hit—Knabe. Three-base hit—Osborn. Sacrifice hits—McQuillin, McCormick, Bergen. Stolen bases—Magee, Maloney. Double plays—Jordan, (unassisted;) Pattee and Lewis. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off McIntyre, 2; off McQuillin, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McIntyre, 1. Struck out—By McIntyre, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Cardinals Defeat Reds 3 to 2.

ST. LOUIS.	R	H	PO	A	E	CINCINNATI.	R	H	PO	A	E
Shaw, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Huggins, 2b	0	1	3	2	1
Byrne, 3b	0	0	0	3	0	Lobert, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Murray, rf	1	2	1	0	0	Mitchell, rf	1	1	0	1	0
Deleh'ty, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Ganzel, 1b	0	1	7	0	0
K'tchy, 1b	1	1	15	1	0	McLean, c	0	0	6	2	0
O'R'rke, ss	0	1	0	6	0	Mowrey, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
Marshall, c	0	1	7	1	0	Paskert, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	2	3	0	Dunn't, ss	0	1	3	1	0
Raymond, p	0	1	1	0	0	Coakley, p	0	0	0	3	0
						Crane	1	0	0	0	0
Total	3	9	27	14	0	Tozer, p	0	0	1	0	0
						Total	2	5	24	12	1

*Batted for Coakley in the eighth inning.

St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Ganzel, Murray. Three-base hit—Murray. Hits—Off Coakley, 8 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Byrne, Lobert. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Paskert, Hulswitt, 2; Huggins. Double play—Mowrey and Huggins. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Cincinnati, 6. Struck out—By Coakley, 3; by Raymond, 7. Wild pitch—Raymond. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpire—Mr. Rudderham.

CROKER'S RHODORA WINS.

Half Sister to Famous Orby Takes 1,000-Guinea Stake at Newmarket.

LONDON, May 8.—Last year it was "Croker's Derby," this year it is already "Croker's Thousand Guineas," and bar accident it will in all probability be "Croker's Oaks," otherwise known as "The Ladies Derby," the blue ribbon of the turf for fillies. There is a strong likelihood also that it may be "Belmont's Derby" this year, for Mr. Belmont's Norman III. is at present a favorite in the betting for this race.

To-day's victory of Mr. Croker's Rhodora in the Thousand Guinea Stakes at Newmarket, following the success of the American horse Rubio in the Grand National and Norman III. in the Two Thousand Guinea Stakes, makes a notable sequence of American triumphs, these three events constituting the most important races yet contested this season.

Rhodora is still lacking in condition, and Mr. Croker, although hopeful, was in no way confident that his mare would make her brilliant performance of to-day, when she covered a mile in 1:43 4-5, beating Norman III.'s time of 1:44 3-5, made Wednesday. This fine showing has made Mr. Croker regret that the filly is not entered for the Derby or the St. Leger.

Rhodora won to-day's event from a field of eighteen horses, and was followed in to the finish by Capt. F. Forester's Bracelet and J. H. Houldsworth's Ardentrive.

The event of to-day was doubly an American victory, for Lucien Lyne, the American jockey, rode the winner. He displayed such judgment that Rhodora turned the tables on the favorite Lesbia, a horse that defeated the American filly in the Middle Park Plate last year and that up to the present time never has been beaten. The betting was as follows: Rhodora, 100 to 8 against; Bracelet, 8 to 1 against, and Ardentrive, 100 to 6 against.

The field got away to an excellent start. Elm Twig, on the right, had the lead in front of Bracelet, with Rhodora lying off on the left, and Lesbia and Ardentrive close up. These five horses speedily raced away clear of the ruck. Lesbia was quickly beaten and soon dropped out of the fighting line, and a few strides further on Elm Twig died away. Thereupon Jockey Lyne shook up his mount and challenged Bracelet. Rhodora, overhauling the animal ahead with each stride, quickly drew to the front, and added this race to the Derby and the other classics previously won by Mr. Croker. August Belmont's Historic, half-brother to Norman III., never figured prominently in to-day's contest.

Mr. Croker was present to see his filly win, and King Edward and the Prince of Wales also were among the big crowd that witnessed the American victory.

Rhodora is a half-sister to Orby, Mr. Croker's horse that won the Derby last year. She is by St. Frusquin, out of the American mare Leonawa, and was bred by Mr. Croker. The mare has had a number of successes. She won the Dewhurst Plate for two-year-olds last November, and in August of last year she won the Londonderry Plate at Leopardstown, and in May she won the Cadogan Plate at the same place. She has also run a good second on several other occasions. She is engaged for the Epsom Oaks, but is not entered for the Derby. Rhodora took the Dewhurst Plate from King Edward's Perrier, winning by two lengths.

Tigers Beat Cornell at Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 8.—In the second dual tennis tournament of the season Princeton defeated Cornell here this afternoon by the score of 5 to 1. The sixth match between Pyne and Dixon of Princeton and Chase and Greer of Cornell was called on account of rain after each team had secured a set. The Tigers had little trouble in winning their matches, the unfinished match in the doubles being the closest of the tournament. The summary:

Pyne, Princeton, beat Chase, Cornell, 6—3, 6—4; Dixon, Princeton, beat White, Cornell, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3; Gordon, Princeton, beat Greer, Cornell, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3; Wilhelm, Cornell, beat Aitkin, Princeton, 6—1, 6—4, 6—3; Gordon and Gerlack, Princeton, beat White and Wilhelm, Cornell, 6—0, 6—1; Pyne and Dixon, Princeton, against Chase and Greer, Cornell, 5—7, 8—6, unfinished.

Dark Day for Tennis Play.

It was haphazard lawn tennis which the indoor enthusiasts entered into on the court of the St. Nicholas Rink yesterday as the windup of their series on account of darkness. In the Class A doubles the pair of Bostonians, Miss Louise Thorndyke and Miss Kathlein Tweed, defeated Miss De Coppet and Miss Elizabeth H. Moore in straight sets by the score of 6—2 and 6—4. Miss Margaret Busk and Mrs. A. G. Miles, in the Class B division, defeated Miss Elsie Little and Miss Louise Hammond 8—6 and 6—4.

The unfinished match of the men's round robin doubles was also put on the court for the last act. In this Edgar W. Leonard and Malcolm D. Whitman easily struck their gait right from the opening service, but with the good driving work of William A. Larned on the opposite side of the net with George L. Wrenn, Jr., the score was forced to deuce before Leonard and Whitman were successful in seeing the ball, and winning at the complete score of 8—10, 6—4, and 7—5. The final of the mixed doubles round robin final became a draw, due to the darkness.

New Yorkers Tied for Whist Honors.

DETROIT, May 8.—The Brooklyn and the Quaker City trophies were decided to-day at the National Congress of the Women's Whist League. The Trist Club of Philadelphia, represented by Mrs. C. L. Matthews and Mrs. George A. Brooke, won the Quaker City trophy with a plus score of 8.7. The Howell Club of Boston and the New Amsterdam Club of New York were tied for second with a plus score of 7 11-13, the former winning second honors on matches, taking fourteen matches to the New Yorkers 13 1-11. The Brooklyn trophy was won by the Shady Side Club of Pittsburg, with the Three Cities Club of Cincinnati second.

Sunday School Athletic Meet.

One of the biggest meets of the indoor athletic season, which closes to-night, will be the set of games conducted by the Sunday School Athletic League, with the assistance of the Fourteenth Regiment, this evening in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. Aside from the keen competition in the track and field events there is much speculation as to the probable winners in the relay championship for the four groups of Sunday school athletes—boys, juniors, intermediates, and seniors. A special feature of the meet will be the championship regimental tug of war between members of the Fourteenth and Twenty-second Regiments.

Three Cushion Billiards at Daly's.

J. Harris and M. Oblatt were the winners last night in the three-cushion tournament now in progress at Maurice Daly's billiard parlor. Harris defeated L. Liedig by the score of 30 to 25, running out his string in 67 innings. The second game was well contested, Oblatt winning from W. Baldridge in 50 innings by the totals of 30 to 19. The high run of the evening was made by Baldridge, who gathered a cluster of 5 points in one inning.

C. C. N. Y. A. A. Elects Officers.

At the annual election for officers of the athletic association at the College of the City of New York yesterday afternoon the following men were elected: President—Raymond C. Thompson, '09; Secretary—Clifton C. Norman, '10; Treasurer — Isa Kaplan, '10; Assistant Treasurer—Ralph A. Kohn, '11; Property Man—M. F. Judlesohn, '11. Neither E. N. Kleinbaum, '09, nor A. J. Rosenberg, '09, could poll a majority vote over Edward Coyle, '09, for Vice President, and a second ballot will be necessary.

Fordham Preps, 4; Hackensack, 3.

At Fordham.

										R.	H.	E.
Fordham Prep	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2—	4	7	3
Hackensack H. S.	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—	3	7	1

Batteries—Shankey and Keller; Van Zandt and Zeliff.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Eastern League.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6; Rochester, 2.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Fall River, 5; Haverhill, 4.

Connecticut League.

At New Britain—New Haven, 6; New Britain, 3.
At Holyoke—Meriden, 2; Holyoke, 1.

New York State League.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 3; Albany, 2.
At Scranton—Scranton, 2; A., J., and G., 1.

Scores of Other Games.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 6; Carlisle, 0.
At Burlington—Vermont, 4; Tufts, 1.
At Johnstown—Johnstown, 6; Reading, 2.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 5; Paterson, 4.

TRAVIS IN FINALS FOR GOLF TROPHY

He Will Play Chadwick Sawyer for the Chief Cup in Garden City Tournament.

HARD FIGHT BY TRAVERS

National Champion Defeated in Second Round—Nineteen-Hole Game for Simons—Results of Play.

Better conditions prevailed yesterday for the Garden City Golf Club tournament than on the preceding day. The sandy nature of the soil prevented the excessive moisture from remaining on the course any length of time, and the greens for the most part supplied very favorable putting conditions. The damp atmosphere and fitful rain storms kept most of the golfers except the actual contestants at home, but the few enthusiasts who turned out in the morning to witness the match between the National champion, Jerome D. Travers, and Walter J. Travis saw an interesting contest, Travis eventually winning by 3 up and 2 to play. In the afternoon Travis defeated Charles H. Seely by 4 up and 3 to play, and he will face in the final for the chief cup to-day Chadwick Sawyer of the Midland Golf Club, also of Garden City. Sawyer is one of the younger set of golfers, but he has done some sterling work during the last two years, and notwithstanding the fact that Travis has won the last three Garden City tournaments a hard-fought game is looked for.

For the second cup the finalists will be W. R. Simons of Dyker Meadow and Oscar Woodward of Montclair. Simons had the closest match of the day in the semi-final round with W. C. Carnegie of St. Andrews. Honors were even on the home green, but a clever put gave Simons the match on the odd hole.

Travis's triumph over Travers was by no means an easy victory, despite the winning score of 3 up and 2 to play. The champion excelled in his long game, but neither played perfect golf, as each was occasionally caught in the traps and bunkers on the course, and Travis surprised his friends by several very ragged plays. Travers started off in surprisingly good form, considering his recent lack of practice. The first hole was halved, but Travers took the second by a fine 4. He lost the third, but getting a grand drive followed by admirable play to the green won the long fourth in 5 to 6. He then took the next two, Travis getting bunkered on the fifth, making the champion 3 up on the sixth green. Things looked promising for him, but the next three holes gave him the lead, and Travis took them all, and the game was even at the turn. The homeward part of the journey was all in favor of Travis. The tenth and eleventh were halved, and when Travis won the twelfth hole in 3. Travers needing 5, the former was in the lead for the first time of the match. He then won all of the others except the fourteenth, which Travers got, finishing the game on the seventeenth green. The cards were:

Travis, out	4	4	4	6	5	6	5	4	4—42
Travers, out	4	3	5	5	3	5	6	5	6—42
Travis, in	4	5	3	5	4	5	4	5	4—39—81
Travers, in	4	5	5	6	5	4	5	4	3—41—83

The results of the match play rounds were:

President's Cup.—Second Round—Walter J. Travis, Garden City, beat Jerome D. Travers, Montclair, 3 up and 2 to play; Charles H. Seely, Wee Burn, beat E. A. Thompson, Garden City, 6 up and 5 to play; C. A. Spofford, Garden City, beat A. W. Tillinghast, Philadelphia, 6 up and 5 to play; Charles E. Sawyer, Midland, beat C. E. T. McCann, Englewood, 4 up and 3 to play.

Semi-Final Round—Travis beat Seely, 4 up and 3 to play; Sawyer beat Spofford, 6 up and 5 to play.

Hempstead Cup.—Second Round—W. R. Simons, Dyker Meadow, beat E. R. Gillette, Wykagyl, 6 up and 5 to play; C. Carnegie, St. Andrew's, beat F. Hunt, Dyker Meadow, 2 up and 1 to play; Oscar Woodward, Montclair, beat W. C. Shoup, Englewood, 6 up and 5 to play; Murray Olyphant, Englewood, beat P. A. Fogerty, Midland, 1 up.

Semi-Final Round—Simons beat Carnegie, 1 up, (19 holes;) Woodward beat Olyphant, 1 up.

Beaten Eight Cup.—First Division—Semi-Final Round—James D. Foote, Apawamis, beat W. G. Johnson, Wyoming Valley, 5 up and 3 to play; W. L. Hicks, Nassau, beat W. B. Rhett, Crescent A. C., 1 up.

Beaten Eight Cup.—Second Division—Semi-Final Round—J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills, beat W. W. Fell, Canoe Brook, 7 up and 6 to play; P. H. Jennings, Garden City, beat F. F. Hart, Dyker Meadow, 7 up and 6 to play.

The final cup rounds to-day will be thirty-six holes, and, in addition, there will be an eighteen-hole open handicap.

OCEAN YACHT RACE IN 1909.

Atlantic Yacht Club Will Conduct Event for Frederic Thompson's Cup.

An announcement of more than ordinary interest was made yesterday to the effect that the $5,000 cup recently offered by Frederic Thompson for an ocean race will be sailed for under the auspices of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The trophy will be known as the Atlantic Cup, but the first race will not be held until 1909. This decision has been arrived at after thorough discussion of the race and its conditions by a special committee appointed a short time ago from the Atlantic Yacht Club, and this propos

COURT CALENDARS

STATE COURTS.

Appellate Division Calendar.

ALBANY, May 8.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for Monday: Nos. 41, 42, 43, 48, 49, 55, 58, 65.
Court will convene at 2 P. M.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Maynard N. Clement, as Commissioner, &c., appellant, vs. James B. Beers and another, respondents.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Laughlin, Scott, and Ingraham, JJ., (Ingraham and Houghton, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Julia Lane, as administratrix, respondent, vs. New York Contracting Company, Pennsylvania Terminal, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J., (Houghton and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Emeline P. Booker, respondent, vs. Siegel-Cooper, impleaded, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of Leventritt, J., at Special Term. Order filed.

Mary E. Maurer, appellant, vs. Samuel Friedman and another, respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Houghton and Ingraham, JJ., (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Herman Ganss, respondent, vs. J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Houghton and Clarke, JJ., (Clarke and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Catherine Bresiln, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Borden's Condensed Milk Company, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of evidence. Order filed.

Michael O'Rourke, appellant, vs. Guy B. Waite Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Scott and Ingraham, JJ., (Ingraham and Houghton, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

People ex rel. Norbert Blank, appellant, vs. Supreme Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and case remitted to Special Term. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Adolph Bauman, appellant, vs. Lippman Tannenbaum, respondent.—Order reversed, with costs and verdict reinstated. Opinion by Houghton, J. Order filed.

John E. Paff, respondent, vs. Union Railway Company of New York, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates as indicated in opinion, in which event judgment as modified and order affirmed without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J., (Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Robert McCafferty, deceased.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and matter remitted to Surrogates' Court, as directed in opinion. Opinion by Houghton, M. Settle order on notice.

Anna M. Groge, respondent, vs. August Ruff and another appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted as indicated in opinion, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Samuel R. Smith, respondent, vs. Frank E. Anderson, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as so modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

James A. Grant and another appellants, vs. Greene Consolidated Copper Company and William C. Greene, impleaded, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John Wirt, respondent, vs. Louis Kramer and another, appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Houghton, J. Order filed.

Rudolph Gersman, respondent, vs. David Levy and another, appellants; same vs. same.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Scott and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J. dissenting.) Order filed.

Rudolph Gersman, respondent, vs. David Levy and another, appellants.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Scott and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Julia Greene, respondent, vs. Robert Johnson, appellant.—Order modified and motion granted, without costs to the extent stated in opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Caroline S. Chittenden, as executrix, respondent, vs. San Domingo Improvement Company, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

John T. Egan, appellant, vs. Elizabeth G. Engeman, as executrix, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin and Ingraham, JJ. Order filed.

Bertha H. Adams, appellant, vs. George H. Purser, respondent.—Judgment affirmed in so far as it overrules demurrer to first and second separate defenses, without costs; and reversed, without costs, in so far as it overrules demurrer to third separate defense, and demurrer to that defense sustained, with costs, with leave to defendant to amend on payment of costs of the demurrer. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Jane L. Darton, as administratrix, appellant, vs. Interborough Rapid Transit Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Louis J. Zimmermann, respondent, vs. George W. Loft and another, appellants.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Patrick Devine, appellant, vs. Alphons Custodis Construction Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Houghton and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hapgoods, respondent, vs. James L. Crawford, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Houghton and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Abraham Lekoschowsky, respondent, vs. Utopia Land Company, appellant.—Determination and judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs in all courts to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Aetna Elevator Company, appellant, vs. Richard Deeves et al., respondents.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Candee & Smith, appellant, vs. Fordham Stone Renovating Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin, Ingraham, and Scott, JJ. (Scott and Houghton, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Fitzgibbons Boiler Company, appellant, vs. Manhasset Realty Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Houghton and Scott, JJ., (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Siegmund E. Halberstadt, respondent, vs. New York Life Insurance Company, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

George H. Lamprecht, appellant, vs. Franklin Blen, defendant.—Exceptions sustained and new trial ordered, with costs to plaintiff to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Settle order on notice.

Mary Ryan vs. Frederick J. Middlebrook, as executor.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Matter of application of the Manhattan Railway Company, respondent, vs. John Jacob Astor et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (dissenting opinion by Scott, J.) Order filed.

John J. Dickinson, respondent, vs. David J. Tyson, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

William N. Amory, appellant, vs. Daniel Nason, respondent.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the vent. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

John J. Gibbons, as Director, &c., appellant, vs. San Luis Mining Company, impleaded, respondent. Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, as stated in opinion, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Elizabeth Logan, respondent, vs. Andrew Logan, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of the Attorney General, appellant, vs. Interborough Metropolitan Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Frederick Mills et al.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, against the appellants, Henck & Townsend, to be divided between them equally. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Anna Bjork, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Post & McCord, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Asuncion Ponce De Leon, respondent, vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Astoria Silk Works, respondent, vs. Plymouth Rubber Company, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Opening Austin Place.—Order reversed and motion denied and matter remitted to Commissioners as stated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Edward J. Dunphy, as executor, appellant, vs. Cornelius Calahan, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Laughlin and Ingraham, JJ. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Harriett E. Allen, respondent, vs. John P. Allen, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Scott and McLaughlin, JJ. Order filed.

Donegan & Swift, respondents, vs. Norman Hubbard, Jr. impleaded, appellant.—Order modified, as directed in opinion, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. C. Austin Crane, appellant, vs. John F. Ahearn, President, &c., respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Eden Musee American Company, respondent, vs. Theodore A. Bingham, individually, &c., appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ. Order filed.

Max Schimkevitz vs. the same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Archie L. Shepard vs. the same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ. Order filed.

Keith & Proctor Company vs. the same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ. Order filed.

Olympic Athletic Club vs. the same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ. Order filed.

Adolph Suesskind et al. vs. the same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinions by Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Calendars for Saturday, May 9.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Morris Charmak, Julia McManus, Theodore F. Kane, Martha T. Collard.

CITY COURT—Chambers—Schmuck, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Finelite, J.—Isaac Himelstein vs. Nathan Berman et al.—Louis Z. Kinstler.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Conroy Brothers vs. Morgan T. James—Louis Cohn.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—In re Mitchell—James W. Hyde. Lott vs. Lott—Edward Browne. Lamb vs. Lamb—Thomas W. Churchill. Crow vs. Donnegan—Robert B. Hincks. Lawson vs. Ducker—Roger A. Pryor. Scott vs. Lyon—Roderick Wellman.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Ismay vs. Donnegan—George R. Newman. Cole vs. Bunn—James Frank. Bloch vs. Spiro (2 cases)—Frederick S. Wait.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Hall vs. Fidelity Development Co.—Vincent Coughlin.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Allen vs. Bush—William R. A. Koehl.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

MARTIN & CAMPBELL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Campbell, doing business as Martin & Campbell, wholesale and retail grocers and ship chandlers, 2 Gouverneur Lane, by James Kearney, attorney for these creditors: James W. Hamblet, $250; Michael J. Mahony, $800, and Charles F. Dimond, $75. It was alleged that he is insolvent and on May 5 admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts. The business is a very old one, having been established sixty years ago by Andrew Martin, who died in 1897. For several years the store was located on Catharine Street, then on Vesey Street for forty years, and on Gouverneur Lane since 1905. Mr. Campbell is a nephew of Mr. Martin, and had been a partner with him for a number of years before the latter's death. Mr. Campbell did an active business in supplying boats and shipping with groceries and was supposed to possess considerable means.

MARY A. O'DONNELL.—Mary A. O'Donnell, dressmaker, 5 East Forty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $60,045 and nominal assets of $21,015. The largest creditor is Raimon, $22,846, of which $22,730 is secured by life insurance of $25,000 and $30,116 is unsecured. He also appears as a debtor in the outstanding accounts for $12,000. Other creditors are Houghton & Lee, $1,667; C. A. Auffmordt & Co., $927, and Miss V. F. Walsh, $1,682. The business was started in 1895 by Marion Davey, a sister of Miss O'Donnell. Mrs. Davey died in November, 1899, leaving the business in debt, it was said, to the extent of $120,000. Miss O'Donnell took hold of the business at that time, and assumed the liabilities on a basis of 50 per cent., and the liabilities were subsequently paid off.

DOYKOS BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Constantino, Ella, and George Doykos, who compose the firm of Doykos Brothers, manufacturers of furs, 53 West Eighth Street, by these creditors: Mustafa & Perpessa, $150; Zaclios & Zaclios, $100, and Argerio & Zaclios, $250. It was alleged that they are insolvent, made preferential payments of $500, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000. They came here from Turkey about four years ago, and had been in the same line of business in that country. Engel Brothers, attorneys for the defendants, said yesterday that they are not bankrupt, and filed an answer denying the allegations. Constantino filed a separate answer.

PETER P. ACRITELLI.—Judge Hough has appointed Albert M. Yuzzolino receiver in bankruptcy for Peter P. Acritelli, doing business as P. Acritelli & Son, bankers, 239 Elizabeth Street, on the application of Vincenzo De Luca, a creditor, and fixed his bond at $5,000. It was stated that the assets are $15,000 equities in real estate in this city and Brooklyn. One piece of property in this city is in process of foreclosure and no defense has been made. Mr. Acritelli is the Coroner.

GEORGE W. SCHODDE.—George W. Schodde, 204 West Eighty-fourth Street, formerly manager of the Brayman Manufacturing Company, 250 West Eighty-first Street, plumbers' supplies, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,742 and nominal assets of $2,125. The creditors are the Brayman Manufacturing Company, $242, borrowed money, and the Colonial Bank, $1,000 on a note in which Mr. Schodde was accommodation indorser for the company.

JOHN D. EDWARDS.—Judge Hough has appointed W. Holden Weeks receiver in bankruptcy for John D. Edwards, dry goods dealer, 169 Amsterdam Avenue.

J. B. GROSS & CO.—Schedules in bankruptcy of J. B. Gross & Co., importers of raw silk, 415 Broadway, show liabilities of $8,898 and nominal assets of $6,496. Joseph B. Gross has individual debts of $3,930 and assets of $700.

CHARLES LILIENFELD.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Charles Lilienfeld, manufacturer of candy, 36 Attorney Street, show liabilities of $13,709 and assets of $5,422.

MEYER COHEN.—Deputy Sheriff Rinn received an attachment yesterday against Meyer Cohen, dealer in clothing, at 452 Seventh Avenue, for $623 in favor of Louis Adelson, and went to the store to remove the goods.

Out of Town.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 8.—The Monarch Company, manufacturer of fire extinguishers, has filed a schedule in bankruptcy showing claims of $22,394.58, and assets, in machinery and stock in trade, of $18,645.30. Among the creditors are named J. J. McCabe, New York, $1,200; Finn Brothers, New York, $300; Harlen W. Bush, Mount Vernon, N. Y., $1,000; Oliver S. Tice, New York, $1,800, and D. T. Garretson, New York, $2,500.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, J.—People, &c., $35.
Alpert, M.—I. Mason et al., $279.
Bachrach, A. W.—H. Delinsky, $224.
Bohl, Teresa—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs, $107.
Brindise, Mary, administratrix—Same, costs, $108.
Bernstein, L. C.—City of N. Y., $758.
Billionery, W.—Same, $203.
Berg, H.—F. Gutmann & Co., $6,034.
Same—Same, $1,479.
Butcher, H. C.—Eiseman & Co., $498.
Bohlman, F.—L. Bounot et al., $226.
Bach, M.—H. Horenburger et al., $184.
Brenner, Jesse L.—Isabella Johnston, $84.
Bayley, W.—Sarah Bayley, $7,004.
Calcaise, P.—Lincoln Paper Stock Co., $105.
Cooper, Jacob and Morris, trustees—City of N. Y., $93.
Coll Ann, administratrix—Same, $97.
Clark, Martha E.—Same, $388.
Cole, Fred—Same, $172.
Conkling, C. K.—Same, $203.
Cook, Mary—Same, $388.
Cumisky, E.—J. A. Van Brunt, $96.
Clark, Rose—Ella Waterhouse, $204.
Carey, J.—People, &c., $25.
Cranston, F.—Eisenman & Co., $498.
Cutino, Salvatore (not summoned) and Leopold—L. Castagnetta, $128.
Crippen, H. D.—McGibbon & Co., $155.
Cohen, A.—A. Weinstock, $77.
Cuty, J. W.—J. R. Greason et al., $42.
Coppersmith, J.—A. Newmark et al., $455.
Durand, L.—Commercial Cable Building Co., $150.
Darragh, J. G.—F. A. McLaughlin, $71.
Dontney, Lillian—I. N. Williams, $329.
Collins, A.—People, &c., $500.
Cassidy, Margaret—L. E. Kuster, $25.
Canavan, David P., John F., and Morris—De Witt Allen Auto Co., $552.
Douglass, J. L.—C. J. Schramme, $2,267.
Erskine, J.—Gertrude T. Haviland, $478.
Eldridge, F. M.—Postal Telegraph Cable Co., $64.
Fuchs, M.—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs, $108.
Fast, H.—S. Levin, $195.
Fruchtman, L.—Jewish Press Pub. Co., $47.
Fisher, H. W.—M. Zucker, $29.
Fuller, H. H.—I. Stern et al., $292.
Fischel, J.—H. Fischel, costs, $114.
Gillespie, E.—Inter. R. T. Co., costs, $69.
Gould, F. E.—M. Simon, $62.
George, F.—J. W. Hamblet, $32.
Geller, N.—H. Semken et al., $18.
Grouss, J.—City of N. Y., $203.
Gardner, F. W.—Same, $203.
Guinan, F. M.—O. J. McWilliams et al., $546.
Garifalos, J. D.—G. T. Lawrence & Gregory Co., $23.
Grether, W. W.—E. M. Arnold, $905.
Galotos, A.—F. M. Washburn Co., $66.
Goldstein, I.—P. Rothman, $264.
Gottdman, or Goldman, M.—H. Horenburger et al., $184.
Hersey, Ada S.—E. A. Morrison & Son, $218.
Hochman, S. and S.—W. Fischer, $492.
Hall, C. M.—W. S. Pendleton, Jr., et al., $43.
Harris, L. A.—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., $120.
Hayes, M. B.—I. Stern et al., $319.
Hartjens, H.—Eliza Viereister, $47.
Hauley, D. M.—L. Bonnot et al., $226.
Same—Same, $46.
Hecht, H.—N. Y. City Milling Co., $22.
Harris, H.—E. A. Aronson, $60.
Howard, A.—W. J. Salomon, $70.
Jones, R. H.—O. A. Olson, $40.
Judge, J. J.—City of N. Y., $508.
Josephy, Sadie—People, &c., $100.
Kelly, M., executor—City of N. Y., $103.
Keizer, S., (not summoned,) and D.—Rigney & Co., $25.
Kalthoff, A.—W. S. Douglass, $93.
Klein, M.—J. C. Bogers Co., $234.
Kefer, F. and Marie—A. Plancke, $88.
Kurlandzik, Ida, (not summoned)—I. Mosson et al., $279.
Katzman, I.—Same, $279.
Lippman, I.—H. Delinsky, $224.
Lehman, H. C.—Trow Directory, Printing & Bookbinding Co., $38.
Langdon, Bertha E., (not summoned)—C. B. Jones, $124.
Landman, M.—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs, $67.
London, A., (not summoned)—H. Horemburger et al., $505.
Liberman, S. N.—I. Phillips, $954.
Libman, W. F., (not summoned)—I. Phillips, $954.
Lewis, W. S.—Banks Law Pub. Co., $32.
Mott, H.—City of N. Y., $1,497.
Marder, M.—L. L. Quasha, $44.
Merowitz, A. M., H. P., and J.—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., $38.
Melkman, S. A.—C. Roig, $73.
McGoughran, H.—Hester McGarren possession of property or $1,250 and costs, $146.
McQuillan, J. W.—W. J. Magee, $54.
McCord, W. M.—Ferdinand Gutman & Co., $1,479.
Same—Same, $6,034.
Millang, C.—M. J. Potter, $309.
Myers, H. W.—Swift & Co., $30.
Mamolen, J.—Charles Brown & Co., $215.
Maher, J. D.—McGregor & Potter Co., $63.
Moser, H.—J. Kaufman, $53.
Meyer, Hattie J.—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., $114.
Moriarty, T.—J. Lawlor, $133.
Same—Same, $69.
Same—Same, $69.
Mierau, F. E.—W. H. Malcolm, $163.
Meakin, C. W.—Postal Telegraph Cable Co., $64.
Meryash, L.—H. Horenburger et al., $565.
McGuire, M.—Matilda Miller, $36.
McCarthy, F. M.—C. B. Jones, $124.
Novotny, F.—F. Pisek, $41.
Nicholullas, J., (not summoned)—J. Autonopulo, $68.
O'Connor, C.—A. M. Fuller, $274.
Petsolds, B.—J. J. Clark & Co., $392.
Patterson, A. J.—F. M. Randall, $839.
Perlman, R.—I. Crystal, $266.
Parthenios, J.—J. Autonopulo, $68.
Pappos, J.—J. M. Washburn Co., $66.
Proops, E.—Luyties Bros., $45.
Reich, A., as Regent—S. Jones, $49.
Rothman, M.—P. Rothman, $264.
Rosenberg, M.—Musgiller-Langels Co., $55.
Reichman, J.—W. S. Douglass, $107.
Reilly, J.—Bank's Law Pub. Co., $45.
Sammett, H. P.—W. Cohen, $72.
Shaughnessy, Mary A.—City of N. Y., $213.
Sprecht, J. N.—Same, $215.
Stein, S.—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs, $107.
Shimons, C.—L. Sternberg, $66.
Schulz, J.—T. Reid, costs, $108.
Silver, S.—M. D. Katz et al., $88.
Sasti, A.—People, &c., $500.
Schwartz, A.—M. J. Feinsilber, $81.
Sutton, Ida—A. Billow, $163.
Stolz, C.—W. Reid et al., costs, $72.
Schwartz, B.—D. Meyrowitz et al., $81.
Steele, D. H.—E. M. Arnold, $905.
Tuttle, T. W., adm'x—City of N. Y., $39.
Troy, M. gdn.—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs, $108.
Tabor, E.—B. Klein, $34.
Thomas, W. I. Daushkess, $235.
Turner, E. A.—Fraad Contracting Co., $22.
Underwood, H. M.—M. Simon, $62.
Viadero, C.—I. B. Brennan, $2,230.
Van Schaick, E.—Riverside Bank, $3,596.
Van Brunt, W. T.—Beaver Ntl. Bank of City of N. Y., $3,143.
Walker, R. M., (not summoned)—E. M. Arnold, $905.
Weinstein, Israel and Isaac—M. Lowenstein et al., $324.
Wiener, F., ex'r—City of N. Y., $205.
Wolkenberg, J.—A. Billow, $164.
Waters, B. H.—F. A. McLaughlin, $75.
Wessell, Ella—Eiseman & Co., $493.
Waterbury, C. J.—People, &c., $100.
Wells, A.—Same, $93, $745.
Wahle, C. G. F.—L. Gold, $85.
Yovin, Blanche—J. Blum et al., $100.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—E. Coughlin, $633.
Same—Hanna Coughlin, $2,133.
Elchhold & Miller Co.—City of N. Y., $103.
Liberman, Simpson & Co., Unlimited—Same, $240.
Albert J. Callings Co.—Same, $46.
Brookfield Glass Co.—N. F. Palmer, $11,472.
Kahn-Feinberg Co.—E. F. Webster, $2,142.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—Mary Farrell, $344.
Manufacturers' Mercantile Co.—F. Gutman & Co., $1,479.
Same—Same, $6,034.
Archer & Co.—Harry M. Grant, $35.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—E. Wasserman, $250.
L. B. McIvor & Co.—Eiseman & Co., $493.
Union Bag Co. of N. Y. City—C. Shiffman, $329.
Bateman-Sands Co.—H. Schmidt et al., $17.
O'Rourke Engineering and Construction Co.—N. Y. Land and Warehouse Co., $1,998.
Fraser-Dale Woolen Co.—Star Woolen Co., $383.
Ribbed Concrete Building Co.—Trussed Concrete Steel Co., $95.
Koster & Rueppell—Butler Bros., $105.
United Delicatessen Stores Co.—A. L. Manley, $93.
J. Y. Sloan & Co.—F. B. Brock et al., $51.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—Solomon Kahn, $500.
Same—F. Von Normann, $200.
Thompson-Nilsson Co.—A. A. Gordon, $1,191.
The City of N. Y.—Maria Fasano, $500.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Leopold Neugass, $7.00.
Lincoln Bohemian Realty Corporation—W. Lynn, $10,043.
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City—W. H. Murray, $150.
A. H. Erickson & Co.—C. W. Dill, $319.
Gansevoort Bank—E. Wright, $6,172.
Acme Throwing Co.—F. A. Leal, $129.
L. I. R. R. Co.—M. Pulcino et al., $105.
Santo Domingo Gold & Copper Co.—A. M. Fuller, $274.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—M. Laub, $8,500.
Plymouth Realty Co.—Plymouth Hotel Co., possession of property and $5,000, or $15,080.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Arrigoni, A., and I. Cavalluzzo—C. L. Payne et al., Jan. 16, 1900, $140.
Brown, L. C.—A. B. Gibbs, Dec. 27, 1900, $121.
Cuyler, T.—H. Glenny et al., Dec. 12, 1907, $155.
Dunkak, F.—W. C. F. Winkelman, Feb. 17, 1903, $122.
Jungman, C.—J. E. Brown, Jan. 4, 1906, $128.
Same—S. Gladstone, Dec. 8, 1905, $570.
Ryan, M. A., and B. F. Golden—Lenox Iron Works, Dec. 19, 1907, $104.
Rockey, W. S., and Pure Drug Co.—H. Jovshof, Nov. 29, 1907, $815.
Ridgley, E.—C. D. Wright, Feb. 18, 1907, $148.
Santini, A.—C. L. Payne et al., Jan. 9, 1907, $317.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—P. Messina, Jan. 31, 1908, $740.
Goodrich, D. H.—City of N. Y., June 16, 1905, $156.
Same—Same, Aug. 31, 1903, $102.
Same—Same, June 15, 1905, $187.
Herbert, F. W.—E. Herbert, March 21, 1903, $59.
Mandell, H.—C. P. Goldsmith & Co., June 15, 1907, $290.
Watsky, A. and Ethel—S. Polsky, April 24, 1908, $300.
Babcock, A.—W. C. Lester et al., Oct. 20, 1906, (released,) $1,089.
Mendetz, P. J.—L. Stein, Dec. 19, 1907, (reversed,) $1,373.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Major H. J. Gallagher, Commissary, to Tacoma, Washington, to inspect supplies.

First Lieut. W. O. Bowman, Second Infantry, to Fort Assiniboine to join his compnay.

First Lieut. T. T. Duke, Twenty-third Infantry, report to commanding General, Department of the East, for duty.

First Lieut. C. H. Burt, Coast Artillery, to duty in charge of the construction work at Fort Casey.

Lieut. Col. E. D. Hoyle, Sixth Field Artillery, and Major W. P. Richardson, Thirteenth Infantry, will return to their stations.

The Navy.

Lieut. L. S. Cox, Jr., to the Wabash.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nero, at New Orleans.

Sailed—Eagle, from Guantanamo for surveying grounds; Standish, from Annapolis for Norfolk; Hist, Viper, Cuttlefish, and Tarantula, from Annapolis for New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., May 8.—The following companies were chartered here to-day:

Arcade Company, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—J. J. Evans, L. S. Cohen, and A. Lee Turner. The company is to keep a general department store.

International Generator Company, Hoboken; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—J. E. Whiting, W. P. Jessup, and F. C. Pringle. The company is to manufacture machinery.

Eastern Stock Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Charles E. Rook, W. C. Perry, and R. F. Tully. The company is to buy and sell municipal bonds.

M. H. Murray, Inc., Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Andrew C. Murray, Alphonse Murray, and M. H. Murray. The company is to do a wholesale and retail liquor business.

San Jose Land and Fruit Company, Jersey City; capital, $75,000. Incorporators—John D. McTighe, Orville B. Kehr, and Harry M. Watkins. The company is to deal in fruits of all kinds.

Millburn Trap Rock Company, Millburn; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Herbert Lighthipe, Herbert W. W. Lighthipe, and Charles C. Spencer. The company is to quarry stone, &c.

Independent Film Service Company, Camden; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—N. A. Henry, Deering Bellinger, and Archworth Marter. The company is to manufacture and sell films, cameras, &c.

Taxi Motor Cab Company of Philadelphia, Jersey City; capital, $800,000. Incorporators—Cornelius A. Cole, Richard F. Tully, and F. Vreeland. The company is to manufacture motors, &c.

Overpeck Building Company, Ridgefield Park; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—W. Henris, Frank M. Sandberg, and John C. Taylor. The company is to deal in real estate.

Avenel Amusement Company, Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—G. J. Jaeger, W. H. Black, and Henry D. Bulkley. The company is to operate restaurants, &c.

FOR FEDERAL HEALTH BOARD.

Delegates at the National Charities Conference Urge It.

RICHMOND, Va., May 8.—The establishment by the United States Government of a public health department was advocated to-day at a section meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. Dr. Walter Lindley of California said that Congress should provide a proper health department, even if it was necessary to amend the Constitution.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 8.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Balsam-Alexander Company, Brooklyn, (silk goods;) capital, $200,000. Directors—Diogenes M. Balsam, 130 Palmetto Street; Egbert E. Alexander, 11 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn; Edwin J. Ross, 90 Grand Street, New York.

People's Auto Delivery Company, Buffalo, Erie County; capital, $100,000. Directors—David S. Ferris, Henry E. Juengling, and Hugh E. Barrett, Buffalo, N. Y.

Finkelstein Brothers, Inc., New York, (clothing;) capital, $75,000. Directors—H. Finkelstein, 1,044 Forest Avenue; Max J. Friedman, 57 West 124th Street, New York; Louis Finkelstein, Wellsborough, Penn.

Alfred P. O'Connor Company, New York, (commission business;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Susan N. O'Connor, 263 West 137th Street; Joseph M. Lynch, 508 West 147th Street, New York; Duane Carskaddan, 90 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn.

Canada Land and Securities Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Dr. Paul Faber and Mark O'Meara, 6 Wall Street; Gerald Meyer, 471 Central Park West, New York.

Up-to-Date Advertising Company, Canisteo, Steuben County; capital, $50,000. Directors—Harry Kellogg, Danby; Frank S. Baxter, Canisteo; Howard Cobb, 312 North Aurora Street, Ithaca, N. Y.

Empire State Magazine Agency, Buffalo, Erie County; capital, $30,000. Directors—M. F. Dunberger, Jr., Owen B. Augspurger, and George W. Woltz, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. Rumore Realty Company, New York; capital, $30,000. Directors—Frank P. Polard, 638 East 138th Street; John Rumore, 2,089 Second Avenue; Sebastiano Cataldo, 165 Elizabeth Street, New York.

Holme Company, Brooklyn, (house moving, &c.;) capital, $25,000. Directors—I. Henry Whitenack, 1,858 Bergen Street; Harris L. Muchmore, 1,412 Lafayette Avenue; Mary G. Holme, 280 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn.

Argonaut Company, Millbrook, Dutchess County, (merchandise, printing, &c.;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Charles L. Heins, Montclair, N. J.; Frederick W. Bain, 5,603 Fort Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn; Nicholas E. Betjeman, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

Inter-State Lawyers' Association, North Pelham, Westchester County; capital, $10,000. Directors—William Billow, Felix Levy, Leo Paul De Lumen, and Harris B. Rothkowitz, 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

Circle Swing Operating Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—John W. Ely and Rudy S. Uzzell, 2 Rector Street, New York; Lester J. Backus, 194 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn.

Eureka Mercantile and Realty Company of New York City; capital, $5,000. Directors—John Calloway and William Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.; William Jeffiress, 1,545 West Farms Road; William Brunson, 221 East 127th Street, New York.

Bergen Building Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—Louis Pades, 246 East 110th Street; Benjamin Freedman, 56 Edgecombe Avenue, New York; May Stoddard, 453½ Henry Street, Brooklyn.

Galvanic Bronze Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—Oswald A. Buer, Piermont, N. Y.; Henry C. Wagner, Rahway, N. J.; Harry Douglas Robins, New York.

M. Nowack & Co., New York, (ladies' hat frames;) capital, $1,000. Directors—Benedict Funkelstein and Fanny Funkelstein, 21 Delancey Street; Isidor H. Schwartz, 10 West 112th Street, New York.

Society News Bureau, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Edward J. Kenney, 320 Fifth Avenue; A. W. Palmer and William A. Tenney, 13 William Street, New York.

Third Avenue Grocery and Delivery Company, Brooklyn; capital, $1,000. Directors—Max Kaplan and Joseph Abramson, 246 East Broadway, New York; Jonathan A. Calanter, 1,616 Third Avenue, Brooklyn.

Friedman Construction Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Henry Friedman and Charles Friedman, 171 Broadway; Louis E. Klehan, 1,572 Washington Avenue, New York.

Increased Capital.

Pitt Boiler and Manufacturing Company, from $200,000 to $300,000. President—William A. Pitt, 337 East Fiftieth Street, New York.

American Shippers' Dispatching Association of North Tonawanda, from $25,000 to $100,000. Secretary—Thomas E. Warner, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

Dissolutions.

Ever Ready Fire Extinguisher Company. Attorneys—Lewis & Montgomery, Buffalo, N. Y.

New Amsterdam Development Company. President—H. M. C. Vedder, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

Arrival of Buyers

Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and Active—Call Money Rates, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

RECORD DEALINGS IN BONDS

Trading in This Department Heaviest of the Year—Banks Gain More Cash.

The stock market made further progress toward higher levels yesterday, although the movement was once more irregular. At the same time the bond market developed activity, and, on a volume of transactions running to nearly $8,220,000, a record for the year, closed with sharp advances in practically all the leading issues. There was as little news to explain the strength in one section of the market as in the other. Professional operations were plainly under way in the stock market, directed for the most part against the short interest in particular stocks. This appeared to be the case with Reading, easily the feature of the trading, which rose over 3 points on sales comprising a third of the day's business. Old stories regarding the road and its disposition were revamped, and several new ones invented to explain the stock's movement. The accompanying advance of 42 points in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shares afforded opportunity for a theory that the Reading stock, supposed to have been sold by the Lake Shore—a deal, by the way, regarding which those in authority professed ignorance—had been taken over by the Lackawanna. The basis of all recent activity in the bond department of the Stock Exchange has existed in the revival of the investment demand. The first outward sign of this was found, of course, in the unprecedented bidding for the recent issue of Pennsylvania bonds, but even before that it had been making itself quietly felt through the financial community. The ease in money and its continued accumulation here, in spite of gold exports and Treasury withdrawals, is another great factor in the bond situation.

Shortly after noon there was published the Government report on the crops as of May 1, and this placed the condition of Winter wheat at 89, compared with 91.3 on April 1 last, 82.9 on May 1, 1907. The figure is above the average for the past ten years at this season. The acreage abandoned during the Winter was somewhat heavier than expected, but the area left is 1,620,000 acres above that in Winter wheat a year ago, and the indicated yield is some 36,000,000 bushels greater. On the whole the report is satisfactory, showing as it does that the crop has passed through a very critical month without as much damage as usually occurs, emerging in good condition to withstand warm weather, thanks to the root growth promoted by the long moist spell. A sharp upturn in wheat prices on the grain markets upon the publication of the report was due in part, of course, to the loss in condition during the month of April and to the large acreage abandoned, but in larger degree it reflected the tight hold which certain Chicago operators have on the market.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicate the enormous gain of $13,000,000 cash by the local banks, over $9,000,000 of this coming from the interior on balance. Final payments must be made to-day on the Treasury recall of $20,000,000 of United States deposits, but, so far as the bank statement is concerned, these withdrawals will figure more heavily in that of next week than in to-day's. The foreign exchange market again displayed strength, and after a lapse of ten days has worked back to the gold export basis. The excess of Government expenditures over receipts and the building up of idle reserves at this centre will undoubtedly lead very soon to further withdrawals of Treasury deposits.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Radiator Co. preferred.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Gorham Manufacturing Co.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway on preferred.
Reading Co. on second preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Oakland & Bayside Realty Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money loaned at 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for four months, 3⅝@4 per cent. for five and six months, and 4¾ per cent. for over the year.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@5 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and for choice four to six months' single names, 4¼@5 per cent. for four to six months' indorsed bills receivable, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $249,334,089; balances, $8,247,491; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,499,597.

Sterling exchange closed strong, with demand quoted at $4.8713@$4.8720, sixty days at $4.8475@$4.8580, and cables at $4.8765@$4.8770.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ plus 1-32 and 5.16¼ plus 1-64; reichsmarks, 94 9-16 and 95⅜ less 1-32@1-64; guilders, 40¼.

Exchange on New York at Boston was quoted at par; Chicago, 50c premium; St. Paul, 85c premium; St. Louis, 65c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 75c discount; bank, 50c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 24⅛d per ounce and in New York at 52⅜c. Mexican dollars were 47c.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE STOCKS.

The principal transactions in the stock department of the Produce Exchange yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Greene G.-S.com.	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
50	Goldfield Con.	5.87½	5.87½	5.87½	5.87½
100	Goldfield Flor.	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
1,000	Branch Mint	.06	.06	.06	.06
1,250					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday all grades were reduced ⅛c in the bid price, bringing lake down to 12.50@12.75, electrolytic to 12.37½@12.62½, and castings to 12.12½@12.37½. In the London market also small recessions were made, both spot and futures declining 2s 6d from the last prices of Thursday. The closing prices were: Spot, £56 16s; futures, £57 10s. Pig tin continued on the downward trend and ended with a loss of £1 2s for spot and £1 10s for futures, at £138 and £137 10s respectively. Lead was lower, at £12 17s 6d. Spelter was unchanged, at £20 12s 6d. Iron warrants were steady, at 50s 4d for standard foundry and 51s 9d for Middlesborough.

The closing bid and asked prices of copper and other metals, for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Friday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	12.50	12.75	12.62½	12.75
Electrolytic	12.37½	12.62½	12.50	12.62½
Castings	12.12½	12.37½	12.25	12.37½
Spelter	4.55	4.65	4.60	4.65
Lead	4.20	4.25	4.20	4.25
Tin	30.25	30.45	30.75	31.25

Guaranty Trust Co. OF NEW YORK.
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Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
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The Fifth Avenue Branch of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 Fifth Avenue, near 41st Street. Travelers' Letters of Credit issued or guaranteed. Foreign Money and Express Cheques. Vault Boxes for customers' use.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, May 8, 1908.

Total sales May 8, 1908..... 911,339
From Jan. 1, 1908..... 58,492,002
Corresponding date last year..... 90,549,309

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
20½	21	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	20⅞	20⅞	20¾	20¾	+ ⅝
62¼	62⅝	27,800	*Amalg. Copper	61⅝	62¾	61⅞	62⅝	+ ¼
19⅞	19¾	100	Am. Ag. Chemical	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
20¾	21½	1,100	*Am. Beet Sugar	21	21½	21	21	...
5	5¼	200	American Can	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
36	38¼	500	Am. Car & Foundry	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
93	98	200	Am. Car & F. pf	98	98	98	98	+1½
28½	28¾	100	Am. Coton Oil	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	...
185	200	100	Am. Express	190	190	190	190	+10
3⅞	4	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	− ⅛
19½	20	300	Am. Hide & L. pf	19	19	19	19	− ⅛
23½	24	855	Am. Ice Securities	23⅝	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
51	51½	4,800	*Am. Locomotive	51	51¾	50¾	51½	+ ⅝
102	103	300	*Am. Locomotive pf	102½	102⅝	102½	102¾	+ ⅜
72⅞	73	23,800	*Am. Smelt. & Ref	72½	73⅝	72¼	73	+ ⅝
97	97¾	270	*Am. Smelt. & R. pf	97	97¾	97	97¾	+ ⅜
6¼	7	300	*Am. Steel F., t. r.	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
32	33	100	*Am. S. F. pf., t. r.	32	32	32	32	...
127	127¼	1,400	*Am. Sugar Ref	127	127⅝	127	127	− ¼
117½	120	500	Am. Tel. & Tel	117½	117⅝	117½	117¾	+ ¼
90½	91	310	Am. Tobacco pf	91	91	91	91	+ ½
20	21	200	*Am. Woolen	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
84½	85	200	*Am. Woolen pf	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
38½	38⅝	2,475	*Anaconda Cop. Min	38	39	38	38⅝	+ ⅛
80¼	80⅜	18,800	At., Top. & S. F. x d	80½	81	80⅛	80⅜	+ ⅛
90	92	100	At., Top. & S. F. pf	90	90	90	90	...
84	85	600	Atlantic Coast Line	83½	84½	83½	84	− ⅞
88¼	88⅜	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	87⅜	88¼	87½	88⅜	+ ⅞
3½	3⅞	300	*Batopilas Mining	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
14⅜	16	200	Bethlehem Steel	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
44½	47⅝	14,890	Brooklyn R. Transit	47¼	48¼	47	47⅜	+ ⅝
158	158¼	19,700	Canadian Pacific	156½	158¼	156	158¼	+2¾
154	156	100	*C. P. sub. cts., 2d pd	153½	153½	153½	153½	+1½
27	27¼	2,950	Central Leather Co	26⅝	27¼	26⅝	27	+ ½
95	96	300	Cent. Leather Co. pf	94⅞	95	94½	95	+ ½
183	185	260	Cent. R. R. of N. J	181½	183½	181½	183½	+3½
37⅞	38	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	38	38¼	37⅞	38	...
21¾	22	1,480	Chicago & Alton	21¾	22½	21¾	22	+ ⅝
59	60	100	Chicago & Alton pf	59	59	59	59	−1
4¾	4⅞	400	Chi. Great Western	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾	...
6⅝	7	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	6½	6½	6½	6½	− ½
132⅜	132½	36,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	130⅞	132¾	130¼	132⅜	+1⅝
150	153	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	151	153	151	153	+3
124⅜	124⅝	1,792	*C., M. & St. P. cts., 45 per cent. paid	123	124½	123	124½	+ ⅝
144	144¼	1,061	*C., M. & St. P. pf. cts., 45 per cent. paid	142½	144	142½	144	+1⅜
152⅜	153	2,818	Chi. & Northwestern	152	153	152	152¾	+ ⅝
3⅛	3⅜	800	*Chi. U. Tr. t. r., stpd	3¼	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	+ ¼
10½	11½	400	*C. U. Tr. pf. t.r., stpd	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	+ ¼
56	57	300	C., C., C. & St. Louis	56	57½	56	57½	− ¼
27½	27⅝	10,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27⅜	28¼	27½	27½	...
30⅞	31	1,425	Colorado & Southern	31	31¼	30⅜	30⅝	+ ⅛
50½	50½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
50⅜	51	340	Col. & South. 2d pf	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	+ ⅛
19½	19½	900	Colum. & H. C. & I	19⅝	20	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
120¼	120½	3,200	Consolidated Gas	119	121	119	120½	+ ⅞
14⅜	15	300	Corn Products Ref	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅝
68	69	200	Corn Prod Ref. pf	67½	68½	67½	68½	+ ½
164	164¼	4,700	Delaware & Hudson	160¾	164½	160¾	164	+4
500	540	1,700	Del., Lack. & West	500	540	500	520	+22
23¼	25¼	740	Den. & Rio Grande	23	25	23	25	+2¼
50⅛	50⅝	580	Den. & Rio G. pf	50⅛	50½	50⅛	50½	+1⅛
7½	12	100	Des Moines & Ft. D	10	10	10	10	+2¼
33½	34	800	*Distillers' Securities	33½	34	33½	33⅝	+ ¼
14¾	15	100	*Dul., S. S. & At	14¾	14⅞	14¾	14¾	+ ½
23	24⅜	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	24	24	24	24	...
19⅛	19¼	2,623	Erie	18⅞	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅛
34	34⅜	900	Erie 1st pf	34½	34½	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
71	72½	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	72	72¼	72	72¼	+ ¾
134	135	300	General Electric	135	135	135	135	+1
128⅞	129¼	10,225	Great Northern pf	128⅜	129¼	128¼	129	+ ½
57⅜	58	1,600	Gt. N. cts., ore props	57½	58¼	57½	58	+ ¼
74	75	25	Homestake Mining	75	75	75	75	...
133	135½	300	Illinois Central	133¼	135¼	133	135	+ ⅝
10¼	10½	2,100	Interborough-Met	10⅛	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	...
28⅝	28¾	2,200	Interborough-Met. pf	28½	29	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
55	56	850	Internat. Paper pf	55	55	54	55	+1
70½	71⅞	10	Int. Steam Pump pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
34	35	300	Iowa Central pf	34	34½	34	34⅛	− ¼
42	45	300	*Kan. & M. tr. rects	41	42	41	42	+13
24	24½	900	Kansas City Southern	24⅛	24⅜	24	24	− ⅜
20	30	200	Keokuk & Des. M. pf	25	25	25	25	+ ⅛
40	48	200	Lake Erie & West. pf	42	42	42	42	+8
107½	108	700	Louisville & Nash	107⅛	108	107⅛	107⅜	+ ¼
63	63⅝	190	Mackay Cos	63⅜	63⅝	63⅜	63⅜	+1
64	65	200	Mackay Cos. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
125½	135	4,400	Manhattan Elevated	133⅜	135½	133	135½	+2
8½	9¼	100	Mercantile Marine	8⅞	8½	8½	8½	+ ½
23	23¼	1,100	Mercantile Marine pf	23⅛	23¼	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
15½	15⅝	100	Mexican Central	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
15¼	15½	100	Mexican Central t. r.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	− ¼
30	40	100	Minn. & St. Louis	30	30	30	30	+1
67	69	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	+ ½
109	111½	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M	111	111	111	111	−1
27⅞	28⅛	2,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	27⅞	28¼	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅜
49	49⅜	2,900	Missouri Pacific	49	49⅝	49	49⅜	+ ⅛
112	113	992	Nash., Chat. & St. L	110	112¾	110	112¾	+4¾
84	85½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co	86	86	86	86	+1
61⅜	62	2,300	*Nat. Lead Co	61½	62⅜	61½	62	+ ¼
7¼	7⅜	300	*Newhouse M. & S	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
69	71	500	*N. Y. Air Brake	70¾	70⅞	70½	70⅞	+ ⅛
102⅛	102¾	3,200	New York Central	102	102¾	102	102⅜	+ ⅛
36⅛	36⅜	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅞	+ ⅛
135½	136½	200	N. Y. N. H. & Hartf	136⅜	136¾	136	136	−1
37⅞	37⅝	8,350	N. Y. Ont. & West	37⅛	38	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
67⅛	67⅝	1,550	Norfolk & Western	67⅛	67⅜	67	67⅜	+ ⅛
61	61¼	1,050	North American	61	61½	61	61½	+ ⅛
133½	134½	19,990	Northern Pacific	133½	134⅝	133	134	+ ¾
121⅜	121½	6,400	*N. P. rects., 62½% pd	120¾	121½	120½	121½	+1
78½	79½	600	Pacific Coast	79	79¼	78	78	− ½
26½	27	700	Pacific Mail	26¼	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	+ ⅝
119¼	119¼	7,900	Pennsylvania R. R	118¾	119¼	118½	119¼	+ ⅝
90¼	90½	850	People's Gas, Chi	90	90¼	90	90⅜	+ ⅛
16½	18	100	Peoria & Eastern	17	17	17	17	+1
70	72	200	P. C., C. & St. Louis	70	70	70	70	−2
88	90	200	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	89½	89½	88½	88½	+ ½
29¼	29¾	1,045	Pressed Steel Car	29¼	29⅞	29⅜	29⅜	+ ⅛
158	159½	116	Pullman Company	159	159	159	159	...
34½	35	900	*R'way Steel Spring	34½	34⅝	34½	34½	− ¼
114½	114⅝	340,500	Reading	111⅛	114⅝	111⅛	114⅝	+3¼
83	84½	400	Reading 1st pf	83	84	83	84	+1⅝
81	83½	600	Reading 2d pf	82	83	82	82½	+ ½
18	18⅛	1,500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	18	18¼	18	18⅛	+ ¼
67¼	67⅝	985	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	67½	68	67½	68	+ ⅛
16⅞	17	600	Rock Island Co	16¼	16⅞	16¼	16⅞	+ ⅜
33¼	33¼	11,700	Rock Island Co. pf	32⅜	33⅜	32⅜	33⅜	+ ⅜
28⅝	28⅜	1,625	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	28¼	29½	28¼	29¼	+ ¾
36¼	36⅜	700	St. L. Southwest'n pf	35	36¼	35	36⅜	+1½
46½	47½	500	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	46½	47	46¼	46⅝	+ ⅜
85	85¼	38,100	Southern Pacific	84½	85½	84½	85¼	+1½
115	115½	100	Southern Pacific pf	115½	115½	113½	115½	+ ⅛
15¼	15⅜	300	Southern R'way ext	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15¼	...
40¼	40½	500	South. R'way pf., ext	40¾	40¾	40¾	40⅝	+ ⅜
37⅜	37⅝	600	*Tennessee Copper	37⅜	37⅞	37⅜	37½	− ¼
21	21¼	1,900	Texas & Pacific	20½	21⅛	20½	20⅞	+ ¼
31	31½	1,000	Third Avenue	31¼	32⅛	31½	32¼	+ ⅞
13⅞	14	600	Tol. R'ways & Light	14¼	14¼	13½	13½	+ ⅞
17⅜	18⅛	200	Tol., St. L. & West	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
40⅞	41⅜	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	41½	41⅜	40⅞	40⅞	− ½
87	88	50	Twin City R. Transit	87	87	87	87	...
139½	139⅞	181,750	Union Pacific	139	140⅝	138¾	139⅞	+1⅛
80½	81¾	400	Union Pacific pf	81¾	81⅞	81	81	+ ½
22	23	400	United Rys. Inv	24	24	22¾	23	−1
40⅞	42	250	United Rys. Inv. pf	41½	41½	41½	41½	...
25¾	26½	860	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	25¾	26¼	25¾	26	...
73½	75	445	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	74⅛	74⅞	74⅛	74⅞	+1⅝
23	23¼	1,700	U. S. Rubber	22½	23⅞	22½	23⅝	+1⅝
83½	84¼	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	84	84	84	84	...
36⅜	36⅝	34,400	U. S. Steel	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36½	+ ⅛
100⅝	100⅞	1,300	U. S. Steel pf	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100⅞	+ ½
29½	29½	500	*Utah Copper	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	...
21⅛	21⅝	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅜
94⅜	95¼	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	94⅜	94½	94⅜	94½	+ ⅛
11	11¼	1,400	Wabash	11⅛	11¼	10⅝	11¼	...
21¼	21½	2,000	Wabash pf	21	21½	21	21¼	+ ⅜
⅞	⅞	300	Western Maryland	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	− ⅛
51	52	100	Western Union Tel	51½	51½	51¼	51½	...
44	45	2,000	Westinghouse E. & M	47¾	47¾	44¾	44¾	−37½
60	70	200	Westinghouse 1st pf	64	64	64	64	−1
16¾	17½	1,400	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	15	17	15	17	+1
9	10	50	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
...	...	1,100	Wisconsin Central	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Wisconsin Central pf	41	41	41	41	− ⅛

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Mileage	818	818	818
4th week April.	$176,961	$253,083	$208,038
Month April	596,320	697,399	653,503
July 1-April 30.	6,812,000	7,512,765	7,341,607

HIDALGO & NORTHEASTERN—

Mileage	152	152	152
4th week April.	21,007	25,544	.....
Month April	78,081	79,575	.....
July 1-April 30.	822,334	824,920	.....

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—

Mileage	736	736	736
4th week April.	210,863	189,525	186,485
Month April	661,716	598,874	555,064
July 1-April 30.	6,477,133	5,932,879	5,192,703

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—

Mileage	911	911	884
4th week April.	156,700	258,998	252,108
Month April	616,169	846,021	672,857
July 1-April 30.	6,742,470	6,912,780	5,926,203

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

Mileage	6,091	5,951	5,848
4th week April.	1,168,000	1,466,000	1,206,000
Month April	3,145,000	4,023,000	3,396,000
July 1-April 30.	37,141,604	39,070,911	35,320,914

CENTRAL BRANCH (MISSOURI PACIFIC)—

Mileage	388	388	388
4th week April.	36,000	48,000	49,000
Month April	103,000	143,000	146,000
July 1-April 30.	1,286,918	1,386,190	1,615,359

NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—

Mileage	1,732	1,730	1,730
4th week April.	400,741	499,039	364,484
Month April	1,216,567	1,484,498	1,184,349
July 1-April 30.	13,056,194	12,885,550	11,386,673

SOUTHERN INDIANA—

Mileage	237	197	197
Gross, April	99,121	125,092	.....
July 1-April 30.	1,594,963	1,815,819	.....

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—

Mileage	498	498	498
4th week April.	76,988	159,859	.....
Month April	233,332	509,700	.....
July 1-April 30.	4,516,350	4,900,711	.....

ALBANY & HUDSON for the quarter ended

March 31—	1908.	1907.	Increase.
Gross earnings	36,345	40,559	*4,214
Expenses	36,745	34,607	2,138
Net loss	400	†5,952	6,352
Other income	12,078	14,544	*2,466
Total income	11,678	20,496	*8,818
Charges	29,060	27,666	1,394
Deficit	17,382	7,170	10,212

*Decrease. †Surplus.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM for March—

Grand Trunk Railways:	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross earnings	2,314,507	2,720,860	2,479,482
Expenses	1,725,174	1,946,113	1,767,513
Net earnings	589,333	774,747	711,969
Gross, 3 months	6,221,351	7,311,915	6,673,431
Expenses	5,167,518	5,575,062	5,085,006
Net, 3 months	953,833	1,736,853	1,588,425
Grand Trunk Western:			
Gross earnings	527,042	544,561	481,297
Expenses	418,032	445,285	387,860
Net earnings	109,010	99,276	93,437
Gross, 3 months	1,303,248	1,414,204	1,290,842
Expenses	1,182,558	1,245,823	1,128,541
Net, 3 months	120,690	168,381	171,301
Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee:			
Gross earnings	105,656	160,107	149,401
Expenses	129,448	126,529	122,636
Deficit	25,792	*33,578	*26,765
Gross, 3 months	349,414	431,657	398,079
Expenses	356,227	365,473	322,649
Deficit, 3 mos	6,813	*61,184	*75,430

Canada Atlantic:			
Gross earnings	160,594	145,508	157,188
Expenses	160,594	187,722	120,690
Net earnings	.....	7,786	36,498
Gross, 3 months	386,886	394,672	393,213
Expenses	439,930	417,058	342,603
Deficit, 3/mos	53,044	22,386	*50,610

*Surplus.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for the quarter ended March 31—

Gross	$2,415,779	$2,583,297	$2,446,177
Expenses	1,892,133	2,101,550	2,031,627
Net	$523,646	$481,747	$414,550
Other income	22,409	2,456	6,253
Total income	$346,055	$484,203	$420,803
Charges	383,681	311,608	308,175
Surplus	$162,374	$172,595	$112,628

PITTSBURG, SHAWMUT & NORTHERN for the quarter ended March 31—

Gross	$204,443	$282,640	$266,793
Expenses	224,431	190,232	199,231
Net loss	$19,988	*$92,408	*$67,562
Other income	53,858	.....	.....
Total income	$33,870	.....	.....
Charges	45,333	23,866	15,775
Deficit	$11,463	*$68,542	*$51,787

*Surplus.

WABASH RAILROAD for March—

Gross	$1,976,130	$2,204,358	$2,160,503
Expenses	1,636,133	1,637,233	1,663,965

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Explanations of the Bears.

Those who grudgingly admit that their reactionary theories about the stock market have been all wrong find many things to offer in explanation of their fallibility. First of all, they assert that so far as Union Pacific is concerned, the explanation lies in the bond issue. With regard to the rest of the market, they point out that it must assuredly be manipulative pool work. With regard to the continuance of the advance, they say that the advance has not stimulated commission house business, or, in other words, the public has not become interested, and, therefore the market must be maintained until there is some one to whom stocks may be distributed. They refuse absolutely to concede anything in fundamental conditions warranting the upward movement in the market. Easy money, they say, is not in itself a sufficient excuse for putting up prices. So far as crops are concerned, they contend that the first crop report of the year necessarily means nothing. In fact there is the most astounding opposition to the improved prices, but it would appear also that in many instances those expressing such opinions are not active in the market.

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Some Fanciful Yarns.

Two or three stocks attracted particular attention yesterday, Reading with its tremendously heavy transactions and Union Pacific by reason of the fact that the stock crossed 140. This gave rise to an additional crop of rumors. One of the fanciful ones was that the Harriman interests had obtained control of a big block of Reading and would hereafter dominate that system. Those who heard it did not try to have it verified officially, and scant attention was paid to it. It was regarded as an imaginative effort designed to fit in as an explanation with the sharp advance in the stock. Union Pacific is full of mystery just now. Those who are bullish are looking for the announcement of plans for the segregation of the assets of the company, and they expect also that when the details of the bond issue are announced there will be something gratifying to holders of the stock.

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Limiting Commission Business.

Brokers say that their commission business is diminishing in proportion as the market advances. This would seem more or less puzzling, but the explanation is more or less logical. Take bearish traders, for instance, who fought the advance in the early stages and were willing on any improvement in prices to put out short stock. At first they managed to get reactions sufficient to pick up scalpers' profits, but subsequently they were beaten in every trade, and they have been so impressed with the way in which the market is sustained that they are not disposed to take chances, even at present figures. Whereas such a trader might sell 1,000 shares short 8 or 9 points lower, they have not the nerve at the moment to put out one-half of that amount. On the other hand, bullish traders who have been following the market have become more or less nervous, and in some instances, fearing a reaction, have closed out their accounts. Naturally any further advance deters them from getting in again on the long side, and they await a substantial reaction. They are not so constituted that they can comfortably sell stocks short, and the result is that their trading is limited materially.

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Lackawanna's Quick Advance.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western showed what it can do in the way of spectacular trading yesterday, an advance of 45 points being scored in a few minutes' trading. The stock sold at 495, an advance by 100-share transactions in fluctuations of 5 points, to 540. The comment of ticker watchers was that it would be uncomfortable to be short of that stock, but any one who knows the brokerage fraternity knows perfectly well that there are few who will accept orders to sell such a stock as Lackawanna short. It would require 100 points margin for the broker to feel comfortable, as the stock might break 50 or advance 50 in a few minutes or over night. Then it would require as much to carry 100 shares of Lackawanna at 540 as it would take to carry five times as much of most of the other stocks on the board, assuming that the stock had been purchased. Another point against trading in the stock on anything approximating a margin is the fact that these high-priced stocks are not acceptable in loans.

***

No Place for Sentiment.

One would suppose that brokerage houses took every precaution to safeguard themselves against losses on marginal accounts and that sentiment played no part when the possibility of a debit existed. Such is not the case, however, and an incident that happened in a brokerage office a short time ago illustrates it. One of the loungers around the office was a young fellow known in a general way to one of the members of the firm. He came in one day with $2,000 and opened an account, putting it in the name of a relative. He did the trading, however, and received the notices. Finally he went short of Union Pacific just before the recent rise, and put in no stop-loss order, so that the situation in a very short time showed a practical elimination of his margin. But on the strength of the relative's credit a debit of $1,600 accumulated, and then the account was closed. The relative in question, when communicated with, said he had never authorized the trading, and that the money belonged to the boy. The firm then charged the loss off. A few days ago the youth in question came to the office and asked the bond man to sell for him for cash two three-year notes of a railroad company. He was insistent on getting cash and got it and left the office. A little later the relative mentioned asked if they had received the two notes to be credited against the debit in the trading account.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—The following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Crucible Steel	5½	5½	5½
20..	Fireproofing pf.	14½	14½	14½
900..	Interior Mining	15c	14c	15c
30..	Mfrs. L. & H.	11½	11½	11½
500..	Marsden	1½	1½	1½
500..	Mount Tritle Copper	65c	65c	65c
112..	Ohio Fuel	34½	34½	34½
50..	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	41	41	41
20..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	41	41	41
3,800..	Pittsburg Consolidated	17c	16c	16c
650..	Shoshone	$1.10	$1.06	$1.09
40..	Tonopah Extension	$1.10	$1.10	$1.10
80..	United States	74	74	74
50..	U. S. Steel	36½	36½	36½
16..	U. S. Steel pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
30..	Westing. Airbrake	99½	99	99
82..	Westing. Elec. 2d	24¼	22	22

BONDS.

$2,000..	City Trust 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000..	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Closing quotations of New York City bonds yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

Rate.	Maturity.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
*4½	Nov., 1957	107½	107¾	106¾	107¼
*4½	Nov., 1917	103¾	104¼	103½	104¼
*4½	May, 1957	107½	108	107¾	108
*4½	May, 1917	103¾	104¼	103½	104½
*4	May, 1957	99¼	99½	99¼	100
4	Nov., 1955	98½	98½	98	99
4	Nov., 1956	98½	98½	98	99
4	Nov., 1936	98¼	99	98¾	99¼
*3½	Nov., 1954	88¼	88½	88	88½
*3½	May, 1954	88¼	88½	88	88½
3½	May, 1954	87½	88¼	87½	88½
3	Nov., 1908	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¾
3	Nov., 1909	102¾	102¾	102¼	102¾
3	Nov., 1910	103¾	104¼	103½	104¾

*Interchangeable. †Coupon. ‡Registered.

STANDING WHEAT EXCEEDS AVERAGE

Growing Winter Crop 89 Per Cent., as Against 85.8 Per Cent. for Ten Years.

RYE IN GOOD CONDITION

Spring Planting Advanced Over the Usual Amount Done May 1—Plowing Well in Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The crop reporting board of the Agricultural Department finds, from reports of correspondents and agents of the bureau, that the area of Winter wheat standing on May 1 to be harvested was about 29,751,000,000 acres, which is 4.2 per cent., or 1,318,000,000 acres, less than the area reported as sown last Fall, and 5.8 per cent., or 1,619,000,000 acres, more than the area of Winter wheat harvested last year.

The average condition of the growing Winter wheat on May 1 was 89 per cent. of a normal, as compared with 91.3 per cent. on April 1, 82.9 per cent. on May 1, 1907, and 85.8 per cent. the mean of the May 1 averages of the past ten years.

The average condition of the rye crop on May 1 was 90.3 per cent. of a normal, as compared with 89.1 per cent. on April 1, 88 per cent. on May 1, 1907, and 89.5 per cent. the mean of the May 1 averages of the past ten years.

The following table shows for the principal Winter wheat States the per cent. of the area sown last Fall, which has been abandoned, the area remaining on May 1, and the condition of Winter wheat and rye on the dates indicated.

WINTER WHEAT.

States.	P. C. Abandoned.	Area Remaining to be Harvested.	Condition May 1, 1908.	1907.	Ten-Year Aver.
Kansas	5.1	5,552,000	84	82	87
Indiana	2.1	2,721,000	94	74	78
Illinois	2.4	2,324,000	94	88	85
Nebraska	4.0	2,265,000	87	91	93
Missouri	2.0	2,226,000	92	84	88
Ohio	2.2	2,031,000	91	77	80
Pennsylvania	2.2	1,590,000	88	92	88
California	35.0	987,000	69	79	82
Oklahoma	2.3	1,347,000	92	73	86
Texas	6.5	924,000	83	43	77
Michigan	2.5	874,000	90	75	78
Tennessee	2.5	819,000	93	88	88
Kentucky	2.5	758,000	90	88	88
Maryland	1.0	765,000	88	91	90
Virginia	2.5	651,000	95	92	89
N. Carolina	2.5	568,000	93	91	87
Washington	4.0	449,000	97	95	92
New York	2.5	443,000	88	76	87
Oregon	2.5	388,000	97	96	96
W. Virginia	2.1	361,000	91	90	86
All other	3.6	1,424,000	90	84	90
Total	4.2	29,751,000	89	82.9	85.8
Divisions—					
N. Atlantic	2.5	2,236,000	87.0	88.7	88
S. Atlantic	2.5	2,972,000	90.6	88.1	88.7
Nor. Central (Eastern)	2.2	8,065,000	92.8	79.1	80.6
Nor. Central, (Western)	2.7	10,347,000	86.5	84.4	88.5
S. Central	3.5	4,107,000	92.4	75.9	85.6
Far West	22.1	2,004,000	78.7	85.7	86.8

RYE.

Kansas	2.5	5,782,000	88	88	91
Indiana	2.1	2,721,000	95	88	88
Illinois	2.4	2,324,000	94	90	90
Nebraska	4.0	2,265,000	88	94	..
Missouri	2.0	2,226,000	94	88	91
Ohio	2.0	2,085,000	92	85	85
Pennsylvania	2.2	1,590,000	89	92	90
California	35.0	987,000	75	86	86
Oklahoma	2.3	1,347,000	94	72	83
Texas	6.5	924,000	91	43	76
Michigan	2.5	874,000	90	85	88
Tennessee	2.5	819,000	90	85	87
Kentucky	2.5	758,000	92	93	89
Maryland	1.0	765,000	88	92	91
Virginia	2.5	651,000	93	93	87
N. Carolina	2.5	568,000	93	91	87
Washington	4.0	449,000	97	97	..
New York	2.5	443,000	88	82	90
Oregon	2.5	388,000	93	99	97
W. Virginia	2.1	361,000	90	90	89
All other	3.6	1,424,000	92	88	90
Total	4.2	29,751,000	90.3	88	89.5
Divisions—					
N. Atlantic	2.3	2,236,000	..	89.2	90
S. Atlantic	2.5	2,972,000	..	90.7	89.1
Nor. Central, (Eastern)	2.2	8,065,000	..	86	88
Nor. Central, (Western)	2.7	10,347,000	..	88.5	90.7
S. Central	3.5	4,107,000	..	81.9	86.1
Far West	22.1	2,004,000	..	89.2	90

The average condition of meadow hay lands on May 1 was 93.5 per cent. of a normal, as compared with 83.6 on May 1, 1907, and 89.5 the mean of the average on May 1 of the past ten years.

The average condition of pastures on May 1 was 92.6 per cent. of a normal, as compared with 79.6 on May 1, 1907, and 87.8 the mean of the average on May 1 of the past ten years.

The following table shows by the principal divisions of the United States the condition of meadow hay lands and pasture on the dates indicated:

Meadow (Hay) Lands.

	Condition May 1, 1908.	1907.	Ten-Year Aver.	Pasture. May 1, 1908.	1907.	Ten-Year Aver.
North Atlantic	92.6	86.8	91.3	91.1	84.0	89.8
South Atlantic	93.1	85.5	88.5	94.8	82.8	86.4
N. Cen. (East'n)	95.8	90.8	96.7	95.0	73.7	85.0
N. Cen. (West'n)	93.4	79.5	88.5	93.5	74.8	86.5
S. Central	96.0	83.7	87.5	97.0	84.0	86.8
Far West	88.6	95.2	94.6	84.8	95.1	92.9
Total, U. S.	93.5	83.6	89.5	92.6	79.6	87.8

Of the total acreage of Spring plowing contemplated, 66.6 per cent. is reported as actually done up to May 1, as compared with 71.5 per cent. at the corresponding date last year, and 65.9 the mean of the averages as reported in the past ten years.

Of Spring planting, 54.7 per cent. is reported as having been completed on May 1, compared with 47 per cent. on May 1, 1907, and 52.6 per cent. on May 1, 1906.

The following table shows by the principal divisions of the United States the amount of Spring plowing and planting to May 1 in the years indicated:

SPRING PLOWING.

	Per Cent. Done by May 1, 1908.	1907.	10-Yr. Av.
North Atlantic	50.4	59.4	64.4
South Atlantic	82.5	84.8	81.7
North. Cen., (East)	55.4	68.1	55.2
North Cen., (West)	66.9	62.9	57.4
South. Cen	79.3	85.6	81.2
Far West	80.8	73.8	74.3
Total United States	66.6	71.5	65.9

SPRING PLANTING.

	Per Cent. Done by May 1, 1908.	1907.	1906.
North Atlantic	32.2	26.4	31.8
South Atlantic	64.2	63.8	60.4
North. Cen., (East)	42.7	24.4	28.8
North. Cen., (West)	58.7	42.2	47.6
South. Cen	63.3	65.0	71.7
Far West	74.9	71.1	75.3
Total United States	54.7	47.0	52.6

The Government percentage of condition of 89 on May 1, against 91.3 on the 1st of last month, was lower than the calculations of the shorts in the wheat pit on the Produce Exchange, and caused a rush of bears to cover yesterday. Prices jumped nearly 3 cents per bushel in the last hour of trading, and sales were close to 1,000,000 bushels.

From yesterday's percentage and acreage the Produce Exchange statistician figures a crop of 428,414,000 bushels, against 410,110,000 on the 1st of April, according to the new method of estimating introduced on the Exchange this year, which takes account of the five-year average course of the crop between the early Government reports and harvest.

By the method of estimating the harvest in force last year the crop of Winter wheat this season should be 461,141,000 bushels, against 403,101,000 on April 1 by the old method.

Denial of Reading Stock Sale.

Knowledge of any sale of Reading stock by the Lake Shore was denied yesterday in banking quarters well-informed regarding New York Central matter. The financial district has come to look upon a sale of these holdings as probable. Reading stock was one of the strongest and most active on the list yesterday, making a net gain of 3¼ points on sales of upward of 300,000 shares.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

N. W. Halsey & Co. have purchased and offer to investors $547,000 Nassau Light and Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due Oct. 1, 1927. The bonds are tax exempt in New York State.

At the regular monthly meetings of the Directors of the Southern Railway and of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, held yesterday, only routine matters were handled, according to the roads' officials.

These new members have been elected by the Cotton Exchange: J. Julian Dick, Walter W. Hess, and Edmond L. Haneman of New York; Frederick H. Muller of Bremen, Germany, and John C. Clark of New Haven, Conn.

Thomas Porter Ford has purchased the Stock Exchange membership of Henry Tilden Swan. Mr. Ford is senior member of the brokerage firm of Ford & Enos of Rochester. The firm's New York correspondent is the Stock Exchange firm of Orvis Brothers & Co.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day at London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, May 8.—Money was abundant on the market to-day, and discounts were easy.

On the Stock Exchange it was noticed that the budget, presented yesterday, had practically no effect on the market, which was quietly steady, so far as British shares were concerned. Consols recovered a slight early loss, but closed lower on the day. Home rails, after drooping on poor Board of Trade figures, closed steady.

American securities had a quietly steady morning at a fraction over parity, but they dropped later. New York bought in the afternoon, and this improved the whole list, and after fair business the market closed firm. Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk were the features.

Foreigners and Kaffirs were undecided, and copper shares were steady.

Money, 1¼@1⅝ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝@2½ per cent.

PARIS, May 8.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was firm.

Closing—Three per cent. rentes, 96 francs, 62; centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 13 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, May 8.—The tone on the Boerse to-day was heavy.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Following are yesterday's quotations for several European State and municipal securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½	90⅝	91
German consol 3s	81	82
Bavarian Government 4s	99	100
Hessian Government 3½s	90½	91½
Saxony Government 3s	81	82
Hamburg Government 3s	80⅜	81⅝
City of Cologne 4s	98½	99½
City of Munich 4s	98½	99½
City of Augsburg 4s	98	99
City of Frankfort on Main 3½s	90½	91½
Mexican Government gold 5s	100	101
Russian Government 4s	83½	83¾
French rente 3s	96	97
British consol 2½s	85	85½

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between the New York equivalent and the previous New York closing:

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	85⅝	..	..	— ⅛
Consols account	85⅞	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	7¼	38⅜	38½	— ⅛
Atchison	84⅜	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅛
Can. Pacific	160⅝	156¼	156½	+ ⅛
St. Paul	134	130½	130⅝	— ⅛
Erie	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ..
Erie 1st pf	34½	34½	34	+ ½
Illinois Central	139	136½	135⅝	— ⅛
Louis. & Nash	108⅛	103½	107½	— 1
N. Y. Central	104⅞	101⅝	101⅝	— ..
Pennsylvania	62⅛	121⅝	118⅝ ex	— ⅛
Reading	57⅛	111⅛	111⅝	+ ⅛
South. Pacific	84⅝	84	84	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	142⅝	138⅝	138⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	37⅞	36¼	36½	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	104⅜	102	100⅝ ex	+ ⅛

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 8.—There was a firm tone to the local market this morning, with Amalgamated, Atlantic, and Butte Coalition the particular features. Quincy sold up a couple of points on limited transactions, while Parrot was active at around 21, and North Butte was in good demand at about 59.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000..	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	82½	82	82½
14,000..	C., Ry. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	102	102	102
1,000..	Gen. Elec. 5s	117	117	117
3,000..	Int. R. T. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000..	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	95½	95½	95½
5,000..	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	94½	94½	94½

RAILROADS.

460..	*Atchison	80⅞	80⅝	80⅝
475..	Boston Suburban	11	11	11
310..	Boston Sub. pf.	82	81½	81½
7..	Boston & Albany	204	203	204
55..	Boston & Wor. pf.	54	54	54
20..	Fitchburg pf.	126	124½	124½
10..	Mass. Elec.	9½	9½	9½
3..	Mass. Elec. pf.	45	44	45
13..	Northern of N. H.	143	143	143
20..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137	136½	136½
1,929..	Union Pac.	140¼	138½	140
5..	West End pf.	103	101	102½

TELEPHONES.

875..	American	117⅞	117¼	117⅝
100..	*Mexican pf.	5	5	5
35..	*New England	119¾	118¾	118¾
280..	Western	6⅝	6½	6½

MISCELLANEOUS.

100..	Am. Ag. Chem.	19¾	19¼	19¼
10..	*Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	86	86	86
1,089..	Am. Pneu. Ser.	6	5¾	6
25..	Am. Pneu. Ser. pf.	15	14½	15
321..	*Am. Sugar	127½	126½	127½
100..	*Am. Sugar pf.	123	123	123
182..	Am. Woolen pf.	84⅞	84¼	84⅝
25..	*Edison	213	213	213
56..	Gen. Elec.	126	124½	124½
68..	Mass. Gas	52½	52	52
70..	Mass. Gas pf.	86½	86½	86½
11..	Morgenthaler	196	195	196
19..	*Pullman	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝
25..	Reece	9½	9½	9½
10..	Seattle Elec. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼
182..	Swift & Co.	101	100¼	101
80..	Torrington Class A	21½	21½	21½
55..	Torrington pf.	25	24½	25
249..	United Fruit	138	137	138
731..	Unit. Shoe Mach.	54	53¾	54
30..	Unit. Shoe Mach. pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾
2,217..	U. S. Steel	36¾	36¼	36½
101..	*U. S. Steel pf.	101	100¾	100¾

MINING.

9,231..	*Amalgamated	62⅝	61¾	62½
25..	Allouez	26½	26½	26½
420..	Arcadian	3⅝	3⅝	3½
130..	Ariz. Com.	18	18	18
845..	Atlantic	13⅜	13	13
1,185..	Boston Con.	12½	12	12
5,006..	Boston & Corbin	14¼	13¾	14¼
1,650..	Butte Coalition	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜
340..	*Cal. & Ariz.	105	104	104⅝
140..	Copper Range	70	68½	70
60..	Daly-West	9¼	9¼	9¼
70..	Franklin	7¾	7¾	7¾
565..	Greene-Can.	8½	8	8
86..	Isle Royale	20½	19¾	19¾
615..	Mexico	6¾	6½	6⅝
110..	Mohawk	49	49	49
308..	Nevada	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
1,165..	North Butte	59½	58½	59
185..	Old Dominion	35⅜	35	35
5..	Osceola	84	84	84
1,630..	Parrot	21¼	20⅝	21
102..	Quincy	83	81	83
100..	Santa Fe	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
283..	Shannon	12⅜	12	12⅛
5..	Superior Cop.	18	18	18
5..	Tamarack	58	58	58
425..	Trinity	14¼	13⅝	13⅝
188..	U. S. Oil	22⅜	22	22⅜
128..	U. S. Smelting	38½	38	38
183..	U. S. Smelt. pf.	41¼	41	41
335..	Utah Con.	39½	39	39
50..	Utah Cop.	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
270..	Wolverine	134	130	132
100..	Wyandotte	55c	55c	55c

*Ex dividend.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Sharp Movements on Heavy Trade—Closes 16 to 21 Points Down.

Cotton had very violent fluctuations yesterday, a sharp midday advance to new high levels for the movement, being followed by a severe break in the late trading. The market closed steady at a net decline of 16@21 points. Sales were estimated at 375,000 bales. The market opened steady at a decline of 1@8 points.

Supt. King's weekly total crop movement figures follow: Port receipts 7,793,345 bales, against 9,508,800 last year; overland to mills and Canada 651,177, against 1,099,533 last year; Southern mill takings 1,836,000, against 1,949,000 last year; stock in interior towns in excess of Sept 1 257,620, against 224,890 last year; brought into sight thus far for season 10,838,142, against 12,732,312 last year.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Thurs.
May	9.03	8.84	8.86@8.88		9.02
June	..	..	8.83@8.91		9.06
July	9.17	8.87	8.93@8.94		9.10
August	9.07	8.87	8.89@8.88		9.03
September	8.97	8.68	8.71@8.73		8.91
October	8.88	8.88	8.73@8.74		8.93
November	9.00	8.79	8.74@8.76		8.94
December	9.00	8.74	8.76@8.77		8.97
January	..	..	8.77@8.79		8.98
February	..	..	8.80@8.82		9.01
March	..	..	8.84@8.86		9.05

The local market for spot cotton was steady, with prices unchanged at 10.55c for middling upland and 10.80c for middling Gulf. Sales, 2,100 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: St. Louis firm, ¼c higher, at 10⅜c; sales, 100 bales. Mobile steady, unchanged, at 9¾c; sales, 25 bales. Savannah steady, ⅛c higher, at 10c; sales, 67 bales. Norfolk firm, unchanged, at 10⅛c; sales, 94 bales. Augusta steady, ⅛c higher, at 10⅛c; sales, 663 bales. New Orleans firm, unchanged, at 10⅜c; sales, 1,800 bales. Houston steady, ⅛c lower, at 10c; sales, 527 bales. Galveston quiet, unchanged, at 10½c; sales, 230 bales. Memphis firm, unchanged, at 10⅜c; sales, 1,750 bales.

L. Adler & Son Settle with Creditors.

Judge Hough of the United States District Court yesterday dismissed a petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 3 against L. Adler & Son, manufacturing jewelers, 87 Maiden Lane, on a settlement with creditors at 75 cents on the dollar, payable in six installments, the last one on Nov. 1, 1909. Their liabilities were reported to be $83,000, mostly in Europe.

BANKS PAY $20,000,000.

Part of the $45,000,000 Called by the Treasury Being Turned Over Rapidly.

The $20,000,000 of Government deposits which were recently recalled from the National banks as the first installment of a total call for $45,000,000 will have been turned into the Treasury to-day under the terms of the call.

About $2,000,000 was paid to the Sub-Treasury yesterday on this account, and some other large payments have already been made which considerably reduce the amount to be turned over by the banks to-day. Most of this money is being taken from the National banks in this city.

BOOM IN THE BOND MARKET.

Yesterday's Sales Exceeded $8,000,000, and Were the Largest Since 1906.

The bond market generally was very strong yesterday, and the day's transactions exceeded those of any other day last year or this. The total in all classes of bonds was $8,219,000, while the largest single day's sales on the Stock Exchange last year were $5,278,000, on Nov. 29. Yesterday's sales included $2,441,000 of New York City bonds, which rose a full point.

The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad has sold to Redmond & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. $2,352,000 of its refunding 4 per cent. bonds, which are all of the refunding issues the road had in its treasury. The fours rose 1¼ points, to 73, and closed at the highest price of the day.

NO SALE YET OF U. P. BONDS.

The Amount to be Disposed of at This Time Placed at $40,000,000.

Forty million dollars was named in yesterday's discussion in the financial district of the Union Pacific's financing plans, as the amount of the bonds which the road is likely to issue at this time out of the $100,000,000 recently authorized. To this was added the report, which was denied later, that these bonds had already been sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. here and the Rothschilds in London.

It has been expected that these two houses will co-operate in the flotation of the Union Pacific issue, as they did in the purchase of the Pennsylvania's bonds.

Bankers to Meet at Denver.

At the Spring meeting of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association, which has just closed at Lakewood, Denver was the unanimous choice for the next annual meeting. The convention will be held in the latter part of September. A legal department of the association was created, and Thomas B. Paton elected general counsel, whose office will be at headquarters of the association. He will at all times be at the service of the members, the committees, and the sections of the association. The association has also decided to publish a monthly journal devoted exclusively to its affairs.

Weekly Failures Report.

Bradstreet's reports 288 failures in the United States during the week, against 282 for the previous week, and 154, 162, 158, and 201 for the corresponding weeks of 1907 to 1904. The Middle States had 67; New England, 30; Southern, 67; Western, 49; Northwestern, 12; Pacific Slope, 23, and Territories, 0. Canada had 22, against 22 for the preceding week. About 84 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

The leading commercial weeklies find little to comment on in the summaries of their reports from correspondents this week. Bradstreet's says:

The crop situation is less uniformly favorable, excessive rains flooding some crops, preventing corn planting and planting and reducing the oats area, while similar conditions followed by frosts have unfavorably affected much young corn, cotton, and fruit at the South. Spring wheat is not affected. Labor reports are, however, of clearing weather, and these conditions may be righted, as the season is still young. The movement of prices has been irregular. Cotton has rallied sharply on bad weather and crop reports, and is 1 cent above the lowest point of the season. Reports from the leading industries are still of great quiet. Manufacturers feel the lack of confident buying by jobbers and wholesalers, who, in turn, report final distributers cautious in buying only what they need to replenish broken stocks. The textile trades are dull and on short time, but cotton-goods men are more confident that bottom prices have been reached. Collections are still backward as a whole. Money is easy, with supplies in excess of regular commercial demands, and much money is being diverted to bonds and other securities.

Dun's Review says:

Weather conditions exercised much influence this week on retail trade in seasonable merchandise and dealings at the leading commodity exchanges. Low temperatures checked the demand for lightweight wearing apparel in a market that was already backward, and heavy rains started reports of damage to the crops, yet there was no evidence of serious injury. In some industries there is still a disposition to wait for lower prices, although restricted demand during the last six months must render replenishment of stocks almost imperative. This fact is emphasized by the liberal attendance and brisk bidding at all special sales, such as the local auction of rugs and carpets. Financial sentiment improves as restrictions are removed from commercial credits, and sales of bonds provide funds for structural work. Failures decrease in number, while liabilities in April were smaller than in any month since November. Bank exchanges at New York for the week were 1.7 per cent. larger than in 1907, and at other leading cities there was a decrease of 9.5 per cent. The comparison is unusually favorable because more monthly settlements appear this week than a year ago.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—As a result of increased commission house business the local market was broader and more active. No special reasons were assigned for the little boom enjoyed, but Cambria Steel, Electric Company of America, Keystone Telephone, Electric Storage Battery, Lehigh Valley, United Gas Improvement, and several other issues moved up sharply. Most of them closed at the highest prices of the day. The tractions were firm, the Tonopahs a shade easier. Total sales, 49,388 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800..	Amalgamated Copper	62⅝	61¾	62¼
6..	American Rys. Co.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
25..	American Smelting	72¾	72¾	72¾
40..	Balt. & Ohio	88	88	88
25..	Bell Telephone	95	95	95
510..	Brooklyn R. T.	48¼	48	48¼
2,470..	Cambria Steel	30⅝	30	30¼
200..	Col. Fuel & Iron	27¾	27¾	27¾
299..	Con. Trac. of N. J.	70	70	70
2,703..	Electric Co. of Am.	10¼	9¾	10
820..	Electric Storage Bat.	32¾	30¾	32¾
8..	Erie	19¾	19¾	19¾
30..	Gen. Asphalt pf. t. c.	21½	21½	21½
18..	Ins. Co. of North Am.	20¾	20⅝	20¾
790..	Keystone Telephone.	9 1-16	8¾	8⅞
9..	Keystone Tel. pf.	30	30	30
435..	Lake Sup. Corp. t. c.	6¾	5¾	6
5,100..	Lehigh Valley	50¾	50½	50

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Twelfth Street Property Bought for Charitable Organization—Buyer for East 57th Street House —Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Eleanor E. Blodgett 24 West Twelfth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 28.6 by 103.3 and irregular. This property was at one time owned and occupied by Gen. Winfield Scott, and was later sold to the present owners, who have occupied it for about twenty years. The buyer in the present transaction is an unnamed benefactor of the Ladies' Christian Union, which maintains several houses as homes for self-supporting women. The Twelfth Street house will be altered and devoted to this use.

Sale of East 57th Street Dwelling.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. Selina A. C. B. Kerr 27 East Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, on lot 18 by 100.5, adjoining the Reformed Church, at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

Sigmund Wechsler has sold to Dr. Sidney S. Graber the dwelling 185 East Seventy-first Street, 16.8 by 102.

Deal for 116th Street Flat.

Meyer A. Bernheimer and Sigmund Wechsler have sold to Louis N. Adler the five-story flat 28 West 116th Street, 21 by 100. The new owner will put in stores.

Brill Brothers have arranged a renewal of the lease for twenty-one years on the stores 216 to 220 West 125th Street, running through to 124th Street, to the J. R. Senior Dry Goods Company, at an aggregate rental of about $630,000.

Loan on Subway Station Corner.

The Thomas Smith Construction Company has secured from the City Mortgage Company a building loan of $75,000 on the property at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street, 50 by 100.

To Remodel 42d Street Buildings.

Plans were filed yesterday for converting the four office and store buildings at 15 to 21 West Forty-second Street, opposite the Public Library, into a single structure of enlarged size and equipped with elevator service. A sixth story will be added and a new façade built of ornamental brick and marble. The improvements are to be made for Walter J. Salomon at a cost of $15,000. The architects are Hedman & Schoen.

Company Sells on 27th Street.

The Prudential Real Estate Corporation has sold 150 West Twenty-seventh Street, three-story front and rear buildings, on lot 21.2 by 98.9.

The Duross Company has leased the three-story dwelling 65 Seventh Avenue for John T. and Anna M. Downey to Andrew P. Dubben for a term of years.

East 78th Street Purchase.

Ernest N. Adler has sold for Hugo Prager to Joseph Hermann 351 East Seventy-eighth Street, a four-story loft building, with store, on lot 25 by 73.1 and irregular.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for G. Termini 81 East 114th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Buyer for Brook Avenue Flat.

H. J. Radin, of Jacob Leitner's office, has sold for the Sandaw Realty Company 1,525 Brook Avenue, a six-story tenement on lot 20 by 70.

The same broker has leased the plot, 150 by 95, on the south side of Wendover Avenue, opposite the Harlem Railroad Station, to Louis S. Kleban, who will erect one-story stores on the property.

Auction Sale Innovation.

Depositors in banks and trust companies who were obliged last Winter to accept certificates of deposit or other forms of postponed payment, will be interested to learn that at the Hunt's Point auction sale, to be held by Joseph P. Day on next Tuesday such certificates may be used as cash in payment for the lots at the time of taking title. The Hunt's Point Realty Company has agreed to extend this offer to any buyers who notify them in advance of their desire to use their bank deposits in this manner. Robert E. Simon, President of the Hunt's Point Realty Company, some years ago originated the practice of accepting savings bank books as deposits on real estate bought at auction.

New Owner for Brooklyn House.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story brownstone dwelling, with extension, 541 Third Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, for Mrs. H. P. Putnam, to a client for occupancy.

The Monaton Realty Investing Corporation, of which Edward J. McCormack is President, has added to its Brooklyn holdings by buying the three-story store and tenement building at 266 Union Avenue, north of Grand Street, in the Eastern District. The property was purchased from Henrietta Rasoft.

Buyers in Hudson River Colony.

The Hastings Homes Company reports the following sales in River View Manor: A plot, 100 by 150, on Villard Avenue, to David Fulton; a plot, 50 by 100, on Buena Vista Driveway, to L. T. Russell; a plot, 50 by 100, on Ravine Driveway, to Philip H. Solger; a plot, 50 by 100, on Summit Driveway, to H. C. Geer; a plot, 50 by 100, on Ravine Driveway, to Louis Blaich, and a plot, 50 by 100, on Summit Driveway, to U. Magill.

Tenants for Many Country Places.

Pease & Elliman have rented the following country places: For Mrs. A. A. Housman her large estate at Babylon, L. I., to Robert H. McCurdy; also, for Miss E. S. Cheever one of her cottages at Wave Crest, Far Rockaway, to William Whitehead Ladd; also, for William D. Bloodgood, his house at Lawrence, L. I., to Dr. Rolfe Floyd; also, for the Cedarhurst Estates, house No. 1, to Hugh M. Inman; also, for Mrs. Hannah N. L. Sherman, her house known as The Brae, at Cedarhurst, L. I., to William Brockie; also, for Mrs. A. Clifford Tower, her house on Bannister Lane, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Henry C. Swords; also, for Mrs. E. A. Lynch, her house on Spruce Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to S. J. Donahue, and for Mrs. Franklin B. Lord, her country seat at Lawrence, L. I., to D. B. Van Emburgh.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have rented for the season the Sand's Point place of Bourke Cockran to Willis McCormick.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

79th St, 505 to 515, n s, 98 ft e of Avenue A, 125x102.2, three six-story tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, A. B. Fletcher and others, trustees, $62,467.

By Lounsberry & O'Connor.

Audubon Av, e s, block front between 178th and 179th Sts, 200x85; four five-story flats and stores; foreclosure sale, to John H. Calder, $183,833.

By Samuel Marx.

Franklin Av, 1,244 to 2,250, e s, 142.6 ft n of 168th, 92.6x185.4; three dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, J. O. Ball and others, trustees, $20,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were those for the following alterations:

42d St, 15 to 21 West, to four five-story brick buildings; W. J. Salomon of 500 5th Av, owner; Hedman & Schoen, architects; cost, $15,000.

Ridge St, 118, to a five-story brick loft; L. Levy of 13 Catharine St, owner; Sommerfield & Steckler, architects; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 8.

ALLEN ST, 175 and 177; Bond St, 52; Bowery, 144, 267 to 271, 304, 306, 332, 355, and 355½; Delancey St, 48 and 50; Eldridge St, 161; Delancey St, 10 and 12; Grand St, 246, 250, 472; Chrystie St, 107 and 109; Mangin St, 88 to 92; Tompkins St, 80 and 82; 3d St, 10 to 20 East; 2d Av, 85; Avenue C, 90 to 94; 6th St, 701 East; 3d Av, 55 to 63; 6th Av, 182 and 184; Canal St, 313, 315, and 356; East Broadway, 307 and 308; 2d Av, 902 and 906; 3d Av, 2,013 to 2,027; 111th St, 202 to 208 East; 126th St, 155 to 161 East; 8th Av, 2,329 to 2,349; 125th St, 301 and 303 West; 126th St, 300 and 302 West; 9th Av, 220 to 224; 2d Av, 422 to 430; 24th St, 305 East; 3d Av, 473; 9th Av, 468 and 470; 36th St, 385 and 387 West, and 149th St, s s, 154.7 ft w of 3d Av, 50x106.6; Charles L. and Joseph M. Adrian, executors of Michael J. Adrian, to Michael J. Adrian Corporation, (6 deeds,) capital stock $1,782,000.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 250 ft s of Madison Av, 25x100; Tremont Terrace bankers' Realty and Security Co. to Alicia Fogarty, $100.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 76 ft n of Buchanan Place, 25.4x103.3x25x107.6; William Sohmer to Ellen Callan, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 82d St, 204.4x irregular; Lee Shubert to Zachariah Zacharias, (mtg $450,000,) $1.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 82d St, 204.4x irregular; Samuel Jackson to Zachariah Zacharias, (mtg $450,000,) $1.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 82d St, 204.4x irregular; Emanuel Hellner to Zachariah Zacharias, (mtg $450,000,) $1.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 82d St, 204.4x irregular; Samuel Eiseman to Zachariah Zacharias, (mtg $450,000,) $1.

BRONX RIVER PLACE, w s, at s s of bridge approach; William Penfield to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., $100.

BRONX RIVER PLACE, w s, at s s of bridge approach; James G. Coburn to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., $1.

BRONX RIVER PLACE, w s, at s s of bridge approach; William D. Miller to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., $1.

BLEECKER ST, 9; Maria L. Tripp to Amos W. Wright, executor, $1.

BLEECKER ST, 9; Mary I. Smith to Amos W. Wright, executor, $1.

BLEECKER ST, 9; Amos W. Wright, executor, to John J. Campbell, $16,600.

BEDFORD ST, 51, w s, 25x100; Antonio Barone to Linda Parodi, (mtg $24,500,) $100.

BELMONT AV, n e corner of 179th St, 89.1x67.5; Dennis Farrell to Joseph P. Schwab, $100.

CROTONA AV, n w corner of 170th St, 40.5x100.4x37.3x116.2; Antoinette Bailey to Arnold E. Hauser, (mtg $45,000,) $100.

COURTLANDT AV, s w corner of 148th St, 27.6x94; Max Monfried to Samuel Brener, all title, $100.

BROOK AV, 1,525, 25x60x26.11x70.2; Annie Prochaska to Mary Luhnyr, ½ part, (mtg $15,500,) $100.

BROOK AV, 1,523, 95.3x irregular; Edward Cohn to Max Sift, ½ part, $1.

DIVISION ST, s s, 21.6 ft w of Pike St, 21.4x53.3; David Shaff and others to Fajbush Libman, 2-3 part, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

EAST BROADWAY, 233; Fannie Lifshutz to Louis Lifshutz, $100.

DALY AV, e s, 367.6 ft s of 177th St, 21.8x152.3; William C. Kelly to Frank Rollent, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

FRONT ST, 359, South St, 382, 25x140 to South St; Marton Ehrenfeld to Ignatz Margareten, (mtg $36,600,) $100.

JEFFERSON AV, s s, 25 ft e of Jones Av, 75x100; Edenwald Land Co. "A" of Edenwald to Louis Berger, $1.

GREEN LANE, w s, 50 ft n of Lyon Av, 25x100, Westchester Av; Norbert Robillard to Frederick Kessler, (mtg $3,500,) $100.

GAINSBORG AV, w s, 100 ft n of Madison Av, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to Richard W. Shaw, $100.

GRAND AV, n e corner of 192d St, 250x100; Frederick W. Devoe to Thomas H. Thorn, $100.

HOE AV, e s, 109.3 ft n of Home St, 25x100; Jeanetta Bek to Sophie Stoller and another, (mtg $10,000,) $100

LOTS 66 and 67, map of 71 lots of Kingsland estate at Morris Heights, 50x24.10; Margaret A. McCormack, trustee, to Jesse I. Galtman, $100.

LOT 92, amended map of Cammann estate; Colden Realty Co. to Annie E. Delaney and another, $1.

LUDLOW ST, 27, 21 x irregular; Harry Strasbourger to Samuel Friedman and another, (mtg $37,000,) $1.

LUDLOW ST, 16, 19x87.6; Mary Krouse to Lena Rubin, (mtg $26,525,) $1.

MORRIS AV, w s, 150 ft s of 176th St, 25x120; Frank A. Schorer to Mathilda G. Bluelier, $1.

MORRIS ST, old, n s, 92.7 ft w of Washington Av, old line, 18.6x irregular; Johann A. Wolf to Mary A. Fell, $1.

MARION AV, e s, 25.3 ft s of 198th St, 50.7x88.4x90; William J. Wingert to William C. Bergen, $100.

MORRIS AV, w s, 125 ft s of 176th St, 25x120; Frank A. Schorer to Charles W. Cowles, $1.

MONROE ST, 281, 25x95; Isidor Rieger and others to Joseph Grinnet and another, (mtg $22,050,) $100.

PARK AV, n w corner of 111th St, 100.11x33; Samuel Friedman and others to Harry Strasbourger, (mtg $59,000,) $100.

ROOSEVELT ST, 12, 26x131; Angelo Raffaele to Benedetto Ginocchio, ½ part, (mtg $42,200,) $100.

RIVINGTON ST, 357 to 363, s e corner of Tompkins St, 100x irregular; Charles E. Murtagh to John A. McCarthy, all title, $1.

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 554.1 ft s of 156th St, 27.6x94.5; St. Ann's Av, e s, 581.8 ft s of 156th St, 27.6x94.5; A. Bode to Theodore N. Ripsom, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL & PORT MORRIS R. R. Co, w s, at n s of 176th St; Andrews Av, e s, adjoining land Morris and runs to Tremont Av; Morris Av, e s, 100 ft n of 177th St, 40.7x110. Lots 165 and 166½, Block 2,882, on tax map; Cedar Av, s e corner of 179th St, 168.11x98; Cedar Av, s e corner of 179th St, 268x90, and other property; Hermann H. Cammann, trustee, to Lewis G. Morris, ¼ part, $1.

SPRING ST, 19, 25.9x irregular; Salvatore Zuccaro to Carmelo Lo Pinto, $36,000.

WEST END AV, 654, 16x82; Joseph M. Lichtenauer to Anna McAlpin, $100.

WEST END AV, 654, 16x82; Anna McAlpin to Thomas P. McKenna, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 50 ft s of Anna Place, 75x90; Irving Washburn to Thomas Graham, $5,000.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 513.2 ft s of 200th St, 16x64.11; Edward J. Kehoe to Thomas H. Roach, all title, quitclaim, $1.

1ST AV, n w s, 26 ft n e of line between Lots 45 and 44, 63 x irregular, being part of Lot 45, map of Claremont; City Real Estate Co. to Seth B. Howes, $1.

15TH AV, s s, 206 ft e of 4th St, 100x114, Wakefield; Anne Crystal to Max Salee, (mtg $1,000,) $1.

11TH ST, 334 East, 25x94.10; Giuseppe Zuccaro to Paolo Bonomolo, $4,500.

36TH ST, 149 and 151 West, 39.7x98.9; Mayer S. Auerbach to Robert S. Finney, (mtg $64,000,) $100.

36TH ST, 355 and 357 West, 33.4x98.9; Joseph E. Johnson to Isaac A. Van Bomel, (mtg $24,800,) $100.

56TH ST, s s, 81.6 ft e of Madison Av, 18.6x 89.6; Solomon C. Powell to Emma B. Richardson, (mtg $47,000,) $100.

61ST ST, 243 West, 25x100.5; Jacob Hassin to Moses Poppel, (mtg $19,800,) $1.

76TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Joseph Grimet and others to Louis Obert, $100.

77TH ST, 343 East, 25x102.2; Gustav Goodman to Adolph —, (mtg $13,000,) $100.

84TH ST, 152 to 162 East, 81x102.2; Mabel L. Port to Jacob T. Hildebrant, (mtg $114,750,) $100.

105TH ST, 9 East, n s, 25x100; Joseph F. Schwartz to Bernard Friedman, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

108TH ST, 175 East, 16.9x100.11; Mary Halkovitz to Wandelin Spellman and another, (mtg $4,000,) $1.

121ST ST, 225 East, n s, 25x100.10; Alexander H. Pincus to Solomon B. Tur, (mtg $17,000,) $1.

135TH ST, 243 and 245 West, 50x99.11; Marvin D. Hubbell to Alma H. Jones, (mtg $50,000,) $1.

138TH ST, n s, 104.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 39.3 x100; William W. Coller to Elise Coller, (mtg $45,000,) $1.

141ST ST, n s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 263 to e s of Riverside Drive x irregular; Robert J. Hoguet to City of New York, $1.

143D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 150x99.11; Leo M. Klein and others to Jesse W. Ehrich, 1-3 part, (mtg $36,000,) $1.

144TH ST, 474 West, 17.6x99.11; Noah C. Rogers to Alphonse Hogenauer, (mtg $12,000,) $100.

151ST ST, 413 East, 25x114.2; John McKee to Henry A. Wingert, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

167TH ST, 761 East, 26x irregular; Benjamin Ups and others to Henrietta Hofeld, (mtg $22,500,) $100.

234TH ST, n s, 231 ft e of Carpenter Av, 50x 114; John Novak to Minnie Jude, (mtg $1,400,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ACME BUILDING CO. to Margaret O. Sage; 21st St, 31 and 33 West, 3 years, 5½%.$212,000

ALBERT, Henry F., to Bowery Savings Bank; 1st Av, 305, 3 years.$10,000

ANDERSON, B., to Frederick L. Merriam; Park Av, 525, sub mtg $70,000, 1 year, 6%.$24,500

BERGER, Louis, to Land Co. A of Edenwald; Jefferson Av, s s, 25 ft e of Jones Av, 75x 100, 3 years.$6,000

BERGER, William C., to William J. Wingwart; Marion Av, e s, 25.3 ft s of 198th St, 50.7x88, 1 year, 5½%.$1,500

BOLLATE, Maria, to West Side Savings Bank; Lot 46, map of a portion of Hunt estate, sub mtg $2,300, 1 year, 5½%.$700

BROHMER, Margaretha M., to Theodore Wing; Eastern Boulevard, s s, 205 ft w of Avenue B, 50x100.6, 3 years, 5½%.$4,000

CALLAN, Ellen, to William Sohmer; Aqueduct Av, e s, 76 ft n of Buchanan Place, 25.4x103.3, sub mtg $3,000, 3 years, 6%.$2,000

CAMPBELL, John J., to Amos W. Wright, executor; Bleecker St, n s, 125 ft w of Bowery, 20x60.10, 3 years.$10,000

DELANEY, Annie E., to Jeremiah N. Martin; Lot 92 amended map of Cammann estate, due July 1, 1911, 6%.$2,000

FAIELLA, Joseph, to Sanda Coppeto; Hoffman St, w s, 308.8 ft n of 184th St, 87.6x 94.11, sub mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6%.$5,000

FARLEY, James A., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Madison Av, s e corner of 55th St, 50.2x82.6, 3 years, 5½%.$300,000

FELL, Mary A., to William G. Mulligan; Morris St, n s, 92.7 ft w of Washington Av, 18.6x irregular; Morris St, 92.7 ft w of Washington Av, 18.6x irregular, 3 years, 6%.$12,500

FINNEY, Robert S., to Mayer S. Auerbach; 36th St, 149 and 151 West, sub mtg $64,000, due Aug. 7, 1909, 6%.$46,000

FINNEY, Robert S., to Mayer S. Auerbach; 36th St, 149 and 151 West, sub mtg $110,000, due Aug. 7, 1909, 6%.$95,000

FINKELSTEIN, Louis, to Rosie Rosenthal; Avenue A, 220, 3 years, 6%.$7,500

FRIEDMAN, Bernard, to Joseph H. Schwartz; 105th St, 9 East, sub mtg $25,000, 5 years, 6%.$8,500

FRIEDMAN, Bernard, to Joseph H. Schwartz; 105th St, 9 East, ½ year, 6%.$1,000

GEHRI, William, to Frederick Herrmann; 134th St, 533 East, sub mtg $15,000, 1 year, —%.$1,000

GIBERSON, Indiana, to American Mortgage Co.; 30th St, 236 East, 5 years.$8,000

GIBERSON, Indiana, to American Mortgage Co.; 30th St, 236 East, sub mtg $8,000, 1 year, 6%.$1,000

GOTTMAN, Jesse L., to Margaret A. McCormack, trustee; Lots 66 and 67, map of 71 lots of Kingsland estate, sub mtg $5,500, 5 years.$4,000

HALMAN, James, to Morris Epstein; 3d St, 218 East, sub mtg $35,500, 3 years, 6%.$3,200

HAUSER, Arnold E., to Isaac A. Van Bomel; Crotona Av, n w corner of 170th St, 40.5x 100.4, sub mtg $45,000, 1 year, 6%.$1,000

HYAMS, Sarah, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 114th St, 13 West, 5 years, 5½%.$15,000

JACKSON, Benjamin A., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 95th St, s s, 425 ft w of West End Av, 75x100.8, 5 years, 6%.$120,000

JOHANSEN, Alfred, to United Wine & Trading Co.; Railroad Av, n e corner of 149th St, 52x100, demand 6%.$1,200

KILLILEA, Frances L., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 45th St, n s, 326.8 ft w of 6th Av, 19.2x82, sub mtg $13,000, due Dec. 1, 1911.$1,000

KORN, Henry, trustee, to Sigmund Arnstein; 9th St, s s, 202.4 ft e of University Pl, 25x 93.11, 3 years.$6,250

LEE, Mary J., to Howard & Childs, a corporation; plot 100 ft w of Washington Av, 113 ft n of 188th St, 86x25, installments, 6%.$1,500

LEINHARDT, Sigmund, to Samuel D. Aaronson; 65th St, 330 and 332 East, 1 year, 6%.$2,000

LEWINSON, Julia, to Annie L. Kneer; 95th St, 129 East, 2 years, 6%.$1,500

LUPO, Ignazio, to Jacob Silverstein; 118th St, s s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100, sub mtg $28,000, 1 year, 6%.$8,000

McALPIN, Anna, to Joseph M. Lichtenauer; West End Av, 654, 5 years.$20,000

MELLERT, Frederick M., to Herbert D. Hotaling; Park Av, e s, 90 ft s of 183d St, 21x irregular, due Jan. 2, 1909, 6%.$16,000

MELLERT, Frederick M., to Herbert D. Hotaling; Park Av, e s, 114.1 ft s of 183d St, 24x141.6, due Jan. 2, 1909, 6%.$16,000

MULLINS, Annie, to Anna Vanecek; Travers St, s s, 75.2 ft e of Decatur Av, 25x100, 1 year, 6%.$1,000

NICHOLS, Wendell L., to Anna W. H. Nichols; 49th St, 244 to 250 West, demand, 6%.$15,000

O'FARRELL, Mary E., trustee, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Manhattan Av, w s, 84.11 ft s of 121st St, 16x90, 3 years, 5½%.$8,500

O'FARRELL, Mary E., trustee, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Manhattan Av, w s, 84.11 ft s of 122d St, 16x90, 3 years, 5½%.$8,500

O'LEARY REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Crotona Av, e s, 100 ft s of 187th St, 100x100, sub mtg $27,000, demand, 6%.$3,000

PIERING, Alwina, to Mary Messerschmidt; Lot 405, Block H, amended map of Mapes estate, 3 years, 6%.$3,800

ROACH, Thomas H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Webster Av, e s, 513.2 ft s of 200th St, 15x94.9, bond.$4,000

SCHUTTE, Henry, to Milton M. Blumenthal; 3d Av, 318, sub mtg $34,000, installments, 6%.$2,300

SCHWAB, Joseph P., to May L. Haskin; Belmont Av, n e corner of 179th St, 89.1x41.1 year, 5½%.$5,000

SPIELMAN, WENDELIN, to Mary Halkovitz; 108th St, n s, 153.9 ft w of 3d Av, 16.9x 100.11, 6 years, 5½%.$4,000

THE M. & U. CONSTRUCTION CO. to Austin B. Fletcher, trustee; Prospect Av, e s, 63.6 ft n of Home St, 40x100, 3 years, 6%.$28,000

THORN, Thomas H., to Frederick W. Devoe; Grand Boulevard, n e corner of 192d St, 50x 100, bond.$4,950

THORN, Thomas H., to Frederick W. Devoe; Grand Av, e s, 50 ft n of 192d St, 4 lots, each 50x100, 4 mtgs, each $4,500, bond.$18,000

WALL ST IMPROVEMENT CO. to Trust Co. of America, trustee; Albany St, 21; Cedar St, 136 and 138, sub mtg $2,250,000, 19 years and 6 months.$1,000,000

WALKER, Robert E., to James Carver; Lots 206 to 208, map of Section 8, St. Raymond's Park, 3 years, 5½%.$1,500

WARD, Whitfield, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 54th St, 165 East, bond.$5,000

WINGERT, Henry A., to John McKee; 151st St, 413 East, sub mtg $10,000, due Aug. 1, 1912.$17,000

ZACHARIAS, Zachariah, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Broadway, s w corner of 83d St, 102.2x102.11, due July 1, 1911.$140,000

Mechanics' Liens.

EAST BROADWAY, 35 and 37; Jacob Meisel against John H. Cohen, owner; Simon Henderson, contractor, $98.

105TH ST, 175 East; Adolph Elsner against Joseph Marks, owner and contractor, $53.

CHURCH ST, w s, whole front between Fulton and Dey Sts, 155.11x187.3x irregular; Maskell T. Lamb against Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Co., owner; Herts Brothers, contractors, $116.

96TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of West End Av, 125x 100.8; United Metal Covered Door and Sash Co. against Arnold Realty Co., owner and contractor, $375.

3D AV, 2,918; Florence Stolz against Henry, Katherine, Leonard, George, and Edward Eckhardt, and Lena Schultz, owners; Conrad Eckhardt, owner and contractor, $140.

BARCLAY ST, 25; John J. Loughron against S. Charles Welsh, executor, owner; Herman Minderman, contractor, $48.

50TH ST, 128 and 128 West; Tom Weiss against estate of Francis McCabe, owner; Michael Sidrowitz, contractor, $870.

124TH ST, 426 West; Henry Federbusch against Flora Tohrner, owner; Martin L. Sugerman, contractor, $56.

26TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 20x98; Louis H. Stoller and others against Margaret T. Johnston, owner; Owen Costello, contractor, $510.

207TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 20x98; Emil Bartolicius against Margaret T. Johnston, owner; Owen Costello, contractor, $1,329.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 310 ft n of 184th St; Thomas Haldane against Joseph Faiella, Dec. 23, 1907, $1,625.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 310 ft n of 184th St; Keydone Gas Fixture Co. against Joseph Faiella, March 24, 1908, $76.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 310 ft n of 184th St; August M. Adolff against Joseph Faiella, Dec. 14, 1907, $900.

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 310 ft n of 184th St; Thomas B. Bowne & Son against Joseph Faiella, Dec. 13, 1907, $4,237.

HOFFMAN ST, 2,357; Frank Barba and others against Joseph Fiella, April 27, 1908, $700.

125TH ST, 162 and 164 West; John Cronin against E. D. Farrell and others, Feb. 21, 1908, $271.

77TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Columbus Av; Bernard-Greenwood Co. against Clark & Co. and others, Jan. 14, 1908, $3,246.

FREMONT ST, n s, 60 ft e of Chisholm St; Charles A. Celia against George J. M. Kitner and others, March 20, 1908, (by deposit,) $12.

FREMONT ST, n s, 60 ft e of Chisholm St; Charles C. Koenig against George J. M. Kitner and others, April 24, 1908, (by deposit,) $15.

Lis Pendens.

3D AV, 2,719; Louis Mierisch against Charles Mierisch et al., (partition;) attorney, S. Williamson.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 107th St, 20x 82.9; Jacob Gumpers against Samuel F. Jacobs et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Bennett.

FOX ST, s e s, intersecting s w s of 156th St, runs s e 210 ft to Southern Boulevard x s w 100x n w 210x n e 100 ft to beginning; Berry B. Simons et al. against Bronx Holding Company et al., (action to impress trust;) attorney, J. C. Weschler.

29TH ST, n s, 39 ft w of Lexington Av, 30x 24.8; Martin Burke against Joseph Oussain et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Dessin.

2D AV, 1,037; Matthew Murphy against William Murphy et al., (partition;) attorney, R. A. B. Dayton.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

ROOFS AND IRON SHUTTERS.
Repairing, painting; work guaranteed. American Roofing, 79 Maiden Lane. Tel. 4698 John.

A Period of Sober Reflection

After the panic comes a time of sober reflection, of looking beneath market quotations to intrinsic strength, of testing values by old and tried standards. In searching for investments which withstand all panics, GUARANTEED MORTGAGES, based on selected New York City real estate, which maintains its rentals and values under the pressure of enormous population, even in times of financial stringency, take first rank.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus, $4,250,000
59 Liberty St., New York.
186 Montague St., Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE MONEY.
Applications received for sums of
$10,000 to $100,000 at 5%
on well located MANHATTAN properties.
ESTATE FUNDS.
L. TANENBAUM, STRAUSS & CO.,
640 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE MONEY.
Applications received for sums of
$10,000 to $500,000 @ 5%
on well-located Manhattan properties.
Edward N. Crosby & Co., 31 Nassau St., City.

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES.
$75,000, divide as required, 5, 5½, business property downtown; $75,000, 5, 5½, for first class first mortgages on Manhattan property; also $50,000, $35,000, $24,000, $20,000, $15,000, $13,500, $14,000, $11,000, $10,000, $8,000, $6,000, Manhattan; Bronx money to $10,000 each; $75,000 for second mortgages, Manhattan only; Brooklyn sums $10,000 or less.
WM. E. WEED, 93 Nassau.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Improved property in the Bronx.
From $2,000 to $15,000.
EUGENE J. BUSHER,
375 East 149th St., near 3d Av.

1st MORTGAGE MONEY. 2d
$200,000 at 5
to divide on Manhattan Property.
CENTRAL MTGE. & REALTY CO., INC.,
Tel. 4396 Bryant. 29 West 42d St.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
to loan at 5% on bond and mortgage on Manhattan.
Apply to S. Osgood Pell & Co., 537 5th Av., New York.

$1,000,000
Special fund, loan 4½ per cent. choice Manhattan real estate; $200,000 loan 5 per cent., small and large amounts. Will buy good small second mortgages. W. O. Beaton, 52 B'way.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN AT LOW RATE on choice Manhattan real estate in amounts to suit; second mortgages bought at low discounts. Brokers protected.
N. SAMETH & CO.,
132 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone 4062 Beekman.

5%
Mortgage funds, Manhattan. Adler, 1506 1st Av.

WM. B. MORTGAGE LOANS.
EVANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE 6465 BEEKMAN.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Oakdale Acreage at Auction

Tuesday, May 12th, 12 o'clock.

At Exchange Salesrooms, No. 14 Vesey Street. The property lies within 200 feet of Railroad Station; is surrounded by Mr. Vanderbilt's Estate, and its advantages as a select residential locality can never be destroyed. It will be sold in 4 and 5 acre plots, together with perpetual shore rights on Great South Bay.

The property is beautifully shaded and carefully restricted. 85% of purchase price can remain on mortgage for three years at 4%.

Title Insurance Free.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
156 Broadway.

Acreage bought at auction is sure to be a paying investment, as the buyer is getting land first hand and not after prices have been manipulated by subdivision into city lots.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY IS THE DAY
TO LAY THE FOUNDATION
OF YOUR FORTUNE

CONVINCE YOURSELF—THAT
conditions here mentioned—exist.

Go---See the Property

Storekeepers, clerks and wage earners do not take the time to learn the details of the real estate business. Real Estate is positively the safest and best form of investment.

Unlike the stock market, there never can be fictitious prices made to mislead the small investor by selling that which the seller does not own, which is the most common form of stock gambling.

TIPS ARE WHAT RUIN MEN.

A man can easily get at the value of real estate. The growth of this city proves that wide streets, public improvements, such as made streets—sewers—school houses—churches—parks and public institutions, and last, but not least, transit facilities—with one five-cent fare to all parts of the city create value, as shown by Herald Square—Times Square and 59th Street Circle—Prospect and Westchester Avenues—149th Street and Third Avenue—Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue.

Because all these conditions exist at and near the Hunts Point Realty Co. property, I consider these lots at present prices a far better investment than money left in savings banks.

Every denomination has its house of worship in the vicinity of the Hunts Point Realty Company property.

Don't take the advice of any one until you have seen the property.

At an auction sale no commissions are paid to any one—therefore the person who is looking for a commission out of a sale to you has no object in advising you to buy at auction.

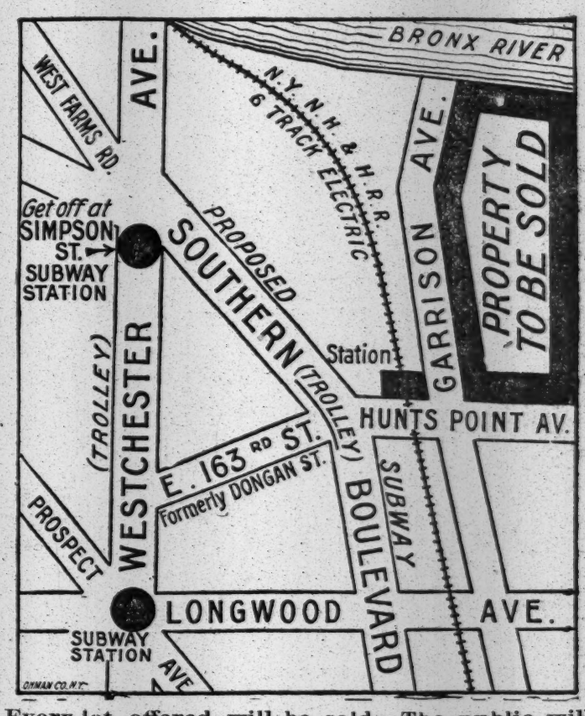
Assessments are the greatest danger to the small lot investor or the home seeker. The greatest assessment is always for the taking of the land for a street by the city. Every street in the Hunts Point Realty Company property will be owned by the city without cost to a purchaser.

The next assessment is for regulating and grading. In almost every street in the Hunts Point Realty Company property the regulating and grading has been done and paid for.

Then comes the sewer assessment. Faile and Whittier Streets, Garrison and Hunts Point Avenues have been sewered and the sewers paid for.—Therefore a purchaser of a lot at this sale need not fear unexpected charges which he has not prepared himself to meet.

Whether you are a prospective buyer or not, YOU should visit this property and post yourself on real estate values.

TO THOSE WHO WILL ATTEND THE SALE:
When you buy real estate at auction your opinion is as good as that of any expert. If you have never bought at public auction before, attend this sale and learn that every bid made at this auction sale is an opinion of value expressed by some one ready to back his opinion with cash.
Remember that I guarantee that there will be absolutely no bidding by or for the owners.



Every lot offered will be sold. The public will make the prices.

The terms of this sale put these lots within the reach of every one who has saved a few hundred dollars. Small sums wisely invested have been the foundation of all great fortunes. When are you going to begin to lay the foundation of yours?

Don't lose any interest on your savings bank account. Bring your bank book and it will be accepted.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph P. Day

Auctioneer, 31 Nassau Street.
Also Office on Property.

HUNTS POINT REALTY CO.
369 BRONX LOTS

ATTEND—Sale Next Tuesday, May 12
At 11 A. M., at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
LOHBAUER PARK
700 LOTS
ADJOINING the COUNTRY CLUB, the most exclusive Residential Club in N. Y.
Eastern Boulevard---Town Dock Road
and Adjacent Streets and Avenues, Borough of Bronx,
Commencing Tuesday, May 19, at 11 A. M.
At Exchange Salesroom, 14 & 16 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
70% May remain on Bond and M

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

40 MINUTES TO HARMON

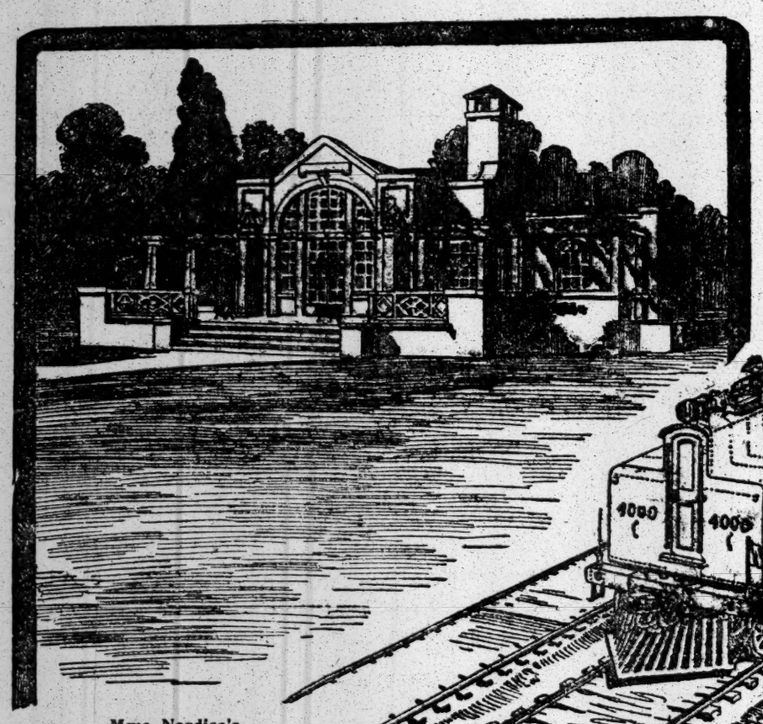
When the Electrification of the New York Central is Completed!

No Smoke! No Dust! No Cinders! No Straphanging! No Change!

Along the Hudson All the Way

TO THE

Most Healthy---Most Beautiful---Most Picturesque Most Aristocratic Section of Westchester County



Mme. Nordica's Administration Building.

A reduction in the running time of trains means an increase in population and therefore an increase in property values.

THE THIRD RAIL WILL BRING HARMON AS CLOSE IN TIME AS THE BRONX

HARMON on the HUDSON

MME. NORDICA'S FIRST BUILDING WILL BE BEGUN THIS WEEK. IT IS THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, FROM WHICH SHE WILL PERSONALLY SUPERINTEND THE BUILDING OF THE MME. NORDICA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND HER BAYREUTH IN AMERICA.

$10 DOWN SECURES ANY SITE.

BUSINESS, BUNGALOW, HOME and VILLA SITES

PRICES FROM $290 up

All Choice Elevations Having Beautiful Views

24 REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY NOW AT HARMON

BECAUSE

Every train will stop here.
An express station is on the property.
It is in a Natural Garden Spot.
Every lot is large.
It has high-class improvements.
It has cement sidewalks and gutters.
It has city water and macadam streets.
It has electric lights.
$10 secures any lot.
The balance is paid in easy payments.
Liberal discount for cash or part cash.
$50,000 is given as building prizes.
It overlooks the Hudson and Croton Rivers.
It is surrounded by millionaires' estates.
It has schools.
It has churches.
It has stores.
It has all city conveniences.
Free Life Insurance.
Free transportation for one year.
Payments are suspended in case of sickness or loss of employment.
Free deed is given in case of death.
Every lot is honestly priced.
Values will soon rise 50 to 100 per cent.

SPECIAL TRAIN SUNDAY, MAY 10

Leaving Grand Central Station Lexington Avenue Terminal, **1.15 P. M.** Stopping at 125th Street ten minutes later.

Free Tickets can be secured from either office, or from our representatives wearing a yellow badge fifteen minutes before train time, at the train gate.

WOOD, HARMON & CO.,

315 Madison Avenue. **Harlem Branch, 42 W. 125 St.**

A postcard will bring you booklet, plan and price list. Write to-day.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The JOHNSON HOUSES

TWO-FAMILY BRICK semi-detached houses, situatedon the east side of Whitlock Av.; Hunt's Point Av. to Tiffany St.

TO REACH THE PROPERTY by Subway, leave the train at Simpson St. station, walk south on Southern Boulevard two blocks, then east one block.

ON LOTS 25x130 FEET, the houses cover 20x55 feet, being built in pairs. Full three-story and cellar; steam heat, hardwood trim, double floors; front and gable walls of pressed brick. THE IMPORTANT FEATURES of LIGHT and AIR, AMPLE CLOSETS and size of rooms will meet the requirements of the most exacting.

OUR TERMS ARE EASY and our prices moderate. With a small percentage of cash we offer a long-time mortgage at a low rate of interest.

THE HOUSES ARE OPEN FOR INSPECTION daily and Sundays.

George F. Johnson's Sons' Comp'y
Owners and Builders.
OFFICE, 830 WESTCHESTER AV., at the Prospect Av. Station of the Subway.

The improvements actually in progress and planned in transit facilities at

MORRIS PARK

"In the Heart of the Bronx"—will totally eclipse those of any other section of Greater New York when completed. Let us prove this to you; it will be to your advantage.

To see this famous property, take the Subway (West Farms Express) to 177th Street and come direct to our office, near the station.

For particulars by mail, address Dept. G.
FIDELITY DEVELOPMENT CO.,
Owners,
Times Building, 42nd St. and Broadway.

A-RE-CO TWO-FAMILY HOUSES ON EASY TERMS

Finest two-family houses in New York—on Faile Street—half hour from downtown. Nine rooms and bath for owner, six rooms and bath for rental.

Large rooms, reception hall, big closets, hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, electricity, gas.

Send for illustrated booklet or call.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY
1028 Westchester Avenue (Simpson Street Station of the Subway). Tel. 2383-Melrose.

$1,000 ABSOLUTE BARGAIN. Cash buys 2-family brick house, 11 rooms, all improvements, near Subway station. Don't write, call. J. J. Haggerty, 1,252 Southern Boulevard (Freeman St.)

Grant Avenue Dwellings.

Inspecton invited. Just above 163d St. Three-story, two-family brick and limestone dwellings; excellent locality; about 8 minutes' walk west from 161st St., 3d Av. "L" Station. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises.

ONE-FAMILY COTTAGE,

also two-family house, west side of Briggs Av., north of 194th St., Fordham. Wm. H. Wright & Son, owners.

$5,000 BUYS STABLE

All improvements, suitable for livery or express business; good location; price, $21,000. Reiter, Westchester, corner Jackson Av.

Two-Family Houses, direct from Builder!—Full lots; open plumbing, sewer; beautifully decorated, papered.
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
Stadler, 174th St., just off Westchester Av.

$750 Bronx lots, near Subway and "L"; easy terms. Shatzkin, 149 St., 3d Av.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

RENT FURNISHED OR FOR SALE,

New modern Colonial house, best section, overlooking Narragansett Bay and Newport. Nineteen rooms, four baths, twelve chambers, stable with coachman's room and five stalls. Auto house for four cars. Boathouse. Man's room. Room for several boats. Ten bathhouses. Four acres of ground. 75 feet of porch. All modern appointments. For arrangement to inspect, price, and full particulars communicate with

HARBERT, CLATBORN & HOOD,
1218 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Offices
LIGHT AND DESIRABLE
TO SUBLET IN
BROADWAY-MAIDEN LANE BUILDING
At Reduced Rent
Fleischmann Realty & Construction Co.,
170 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET

Steam heat, elevator, light. 515 West 29th St.

BARBER'S OPPORTUNITY; RENT $91. 2,214 Broadway, Subway station, store to let.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

WEST SIDE.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

ELLERSLIE COURT,
601 WEST 140TH ST.,
602 WEST 141ST ST.,
Broadway Corners.
HOUSES BUILT BY GROSS & HERBENER.
Subway 137th St. & Broadway.
6 rooms and bath, $750 to $1100,
7 rooms and bath, $1000 to $1200.
Fine view of River.
F. ZITTEL, Agent.

Unobstructed view of Three Thoroughfares. Must be seen to be appreciated.
STANLEY COURT,
519-527 West 134th St., North Side, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., near 137th St. Subway Station.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY MAY 15TH. Three, four, and five rooms, all large, light, tastefully finished; hardwood floors; sanitary plumbing; telephone service; electric lights in every department.
RENTS $24 to $35
OWNER ON PREMISES.
Booklet sent on request.

THERE ARE NONE BETTER

Edgecombe Av., 157, near 142d St.—3, 4, or 5 room apartments, new houses; all improvements; rent $18 to $30. Agent, EVERETT M. SEIXAS, on premises, for M. Morgenthau, Jr., 95 Liberty St.

ALVIC HALL

High-class 5-room apartments; all light; elevator, telephone; all modern improvements; fine location; handy all cars; 315 West 113th, adjoining Morningside Park; decorated to suit; reasonable rent.

BRONX.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owners.
ELEVATOR AND NON-ELEVATOR
992-1040 Simpson St.
Private park directly opposite, with tennis courts exclusively for use of A-RE-CO tenants.
"PLENTY OF FRESH AIR."
4, 5, 6, and 7 large, light rooms and bath. Every modern convenience; electric light, hot water, double floors.
Rent, $23.00 to $50.00.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS NOW.
ALSO LARGE CORNER STORE
(will divide) at important surface transfer point. Suitable for dry goods, shoes, men's furnishings, &c.
Apply to Rental Office, 1,028 Westchester Av., (Simpson Street Subway Station.)

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOT OWNERS and the public in general are especially invited to come out to

Broadway-Flushing

Sunday, May 10th, and see the great improvements made during the past year.

FREE TICKETS may be obtained at our ticket office, 405 East 34th street, for trains leaving East 34th street ferry at 9:20, 10:20, 11:50 A. M. and 1, 2, 3 and 4 P. M.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
45 West 34th Street

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

—In New York City—

On the tip of the Whitestone Peninsula, projecting out into the waters of the East River and the Sound.

Clear Views—North, East and West.

Yachting, Bathing, Motoring, Beautiful Drives. Property Highly Restricted.

Just the place to live in if you love the water and wish at the same time to build your home on an elevation.

By train from Malba Station to Herald Square, 35 minutes. By auto to 34th Street Ferry—30 minutes. Steamer direct from Malba dock to E. 32d St. and Wall St.

Houses, plots and lots on reasonable terms. Send for booklet, map and terms and transportation. Realty Trust Manager Malba Park, 60-62 Liberty St.

Now is the time for selection of choice location.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Queensboro Hill
AT BEAUTIFUL FLUSHING, L.I.

The Best { Last Year, This Year, Next Year, } **Always**

High, Healthy Ground. All Improvements.
At Transportation. Steadily Increasing in Value.

Call or Write at Once for Full Information to

CHAS. HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. 'Phone 2287-38.

OVER THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE.
IT WILL BE BUT 15 MINUTES TO

Elmhurst Heights NEW YORK CITY

To-day you can get there in 30 minutes via ferry from 34th St. and trolley through the property. Elmhurst Heights has all improvements and is as near to Herald Square as 125th St.

NO ASSESSMENTS. EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE IS THE VERY BEST INVESTMENT YOU CAN MAKE.
A PURCHASE AT ELMHURST HEIGHTS NOW MEANS BIG PROFITS WITHIN A YEAR.
THE IMMENSE TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENTS AND THE GROWTH OF A GREAT CITY INSURE IT. Write at once for particulars.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Forest Hills
Will be 15 minutes from Herald Square.
Sewer, Water, Electricity, Cement Sidewalks, Macadamized Roads.
House and lots for sale, $800 up.
Take free auto stage from Cord Meyer Development Co. office, Elmhurst, or train from Long Island City.

SIXTH AVENUE SECTION.

Two 5½-story tenements, with stores, near 6th Av. and 23d St.; equity $43,000; want west side or Washington Heights income.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR $3,250 we will build a home complete, containing 9 rooms, tile bath, pantry, reception hall, and all modern improvements; plans and specifications of this or any of our 100 different designs, $10. R. EDWIN ARCHIBALD CO., 147 East 125th St., New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SEA GIRT

"The Summer Capital of New Jersey."

Has the finest Winter and Summer climate, the best bathing beach, the highest and most fertile land, the best surroundings, the right restrictions, the best train service. Everything you desire in a location for a SUMMER HOME. Send for our Illustrated Book.

SEA GIRT COMPANY,
Suite 1,605-115 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

BUILD A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

In an ideal spot, among lovely surroundings and grand views, heights of Chatham, N. J. Less than one hour from New York on Morris & Essex R. R. An attractive and inviting suburb, possessing all advantages, churches, schools, clubhouse, pure water supply, electric light, telephone. High altitude. Healthy, restricted, easy housekeeping, markets. For booklet and information address ESTATE WM. A. MARTIN, 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

The New York Times invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL
FOURTH AV. & 15TH ST.
Table d'hote Dinner, 5-8 P. M., 35 cents.
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
1-8 P. M., $1.00.

INSTRUCTION.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL?
You can find the school or camp wanted by writing School Agency, M-41 Park Row, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—KATHERINE M. KELLEHER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Katherine M. Kelleher, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 15th, 1908, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition, before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 18th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 8, 1908.

Bill for advertisement sent after insertion.

LOST AND FOUND
FURNISHED ROOMS HELP WANTED
BOARDERS WANTED SITUATIONS WANTED

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

Five-story 14-room house, "2-4" and "2-3" on a floor, with two stores; open plumbing; mortgage to suit; agents protected; or inquire of your broker; full particulars. A. Pinkovitz, 243 East 121st St. Tel. 2374 Harlem.

West Side.

A choice site, suitable for factory, garage, stable, storage; only two blocks from Broadway, West 66th; 16,000 square feet. Must sell; a bargain for some one; easy terms. Hellman, 133 West 65th. Telephone Columbus, 6227.

Near Broadway, West 48th St.—Four story dwelling at $26,000; sure to increase in value; a bargain to quick buyer. S. B. Geodale & Son., 12 West 27th St.

Good lots, with building loan; only responsible builders need apply. Samuel Ginsberg, 198 Broadway.

East Side.

Lexington Av., Near 72d St.—Four-story brownstone dwelling; price $28,000; terms to suit. Garrison & Co., 82 Wall St.

Four-story 10-room double flat, $14,500; $3,000 cash. Louis Hutter, 47 East 104th St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

Your Chance.—Fordham Heights, near Broadway Subway, railroad, and trolley stations; fine private residences, each elegantly finished; hardwood trim, parquet floors, bay windows, large piazzas; 9 rooms, plot 25x100, $7,500; 10 rooms, plot 37.6x110, garage, $12,000; 12 rooms, plot 37.6x117, with garage, $16,000; two-family, 14 rooms, plot 25x100, $9,000, easy terms. Wood, 60 Liberty St.

Large brick two-family house, near Freeman St. Station; 14 rooms, tiled bathrooms, glass-tight ceranda; steam heat; finely decorated; exceptionally well divided; must be seen to appreciate; $3,000 cash. T. Steeneken, 205 East 17th St.

$1,500.—Clay Av., 27x100, 16 rooms, two families; sacrifice. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

Owing to illness I will sell my fine residence on the Heights at a bargain; near Borough Hall Subway station. "L" and surface lines; write or call. J. K., 117 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

Flushing Country Place for Rent or Sale.—3 acres; brick mansion; late residence of H. A. Bogert; 3 stories; large attic; 19 rooms; Keller's pantry; 2 bathrooms; conservatory; large basement, kitchen, and laundry; steam heat; hardwood floors; $75,000; rent, $250 per month. Apply Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway, New York City, or local agents.

ON LINE OF LEAST RESISTANCE.

By way of Atlantic and Flatbush Av. Subway; trains every 5 to 10 minutes; two trolleys; property restricted and fully improved; price $450, part cash, part mortgage, or other terms; be wise and buy now. A. P., 200 Broadway, N. Y., Room 506.

Grandview on the Hudson, N. Y.

Large frame cottage with barn, surrounded by a large plot of ground; has a beautiful view of the Hudson River; rent only $300 per year.

Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

High and dry level lots in Jamaica, streets curbed and parked; 2 trolleys and third-rail station, $350 up; $10 down, $5 monthly; will build you a house, pay off like rent. Maurer, 1,223 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

Modern houses to let and for sale, all parts of Staten Island; complete list at Cornelius Kolff's, 50 Broadway, New York, or Crabtree Building, St. George, Staten Island.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

Directly on shore, magnificent country estate at Mamaroneck, 10 acres, large house, 8 baths, all improvements, large stable, coachman's rooms, garden, fruits, bath house; rent $3,500 season, furnished. McManus & Co., 45 East 42d St.

Bronxville.—Artistic cottage, seven large rooms, high ground, with unobstructed view; steam heat, electricity, open plumbing; plot 37½x100; price $6,200, easy terms. Burke Stone, Bronxville.

Mount Vernon.

Comfortable 11-room house for sale; nearly new; bargain. Owner, 404 South 3rd Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Furnished, unfurnished houses to rent; convenient locations. Downey, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

Yonkers.

For Sale.—New brick dwelling, situate on banks of Hudson, Yonkers; 11 or 13 rooms; all modern improvements. Fair price and terms apply Wm. Teesedale, 2,291 Broadway.

Plot 179x200, facing on McClean Av., one block from Webster Av.; free and clear; would consider income property in exchange. Garrison & Co., 82 Wall St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

123 acres of land, suitable for home sites or farm; elegantly situated near Great Botanic Bay and ocean; located at East Hampton, Long Island; will exchange for stock of merchandise or good paying business. Answer Attorney, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, or Trustee, Hotel Endicott, New York.

Cottages and boarding houses to rent and for sale; shore fronts, building lots, on easy terms. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

$600 house of 10 rooms; modern plumbing, furnace, &c.; 1½ acres; five minutes from depot. Apply to J. W. Birch, Merrick, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

Madison, N. J.—To rent, 25 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R.; high elevation; new modern house, 15 rooms, 2 bathrooms; abundance of pure running water; electric light, steam heat; broad porch; extensive, well-shaded lawn, fruit, garden; stable room for 4 horses; partly furnished if necessary; 7 minutes from depot. Particulars B. F. Coleman, 38 East 69th St.

LEONIA, N. J.

Owner moved to California. Finest corner on Heights. Modern 12-room and tiled bath; all improvements; fine lawns, rosebushes, shrubbery, &c.; 15 minutes 125th St.; bargain to quick purchaser. Jas. I. Easton, Leonia, N. J.

Atlantic Highlands.—Plot 100x265 feet, with two 7-room cottages and one 10-room cottage; three blocks from station; free and clear. Garrison & Co., 82 Wall St.

Very desirable 12-room house, all modern improvements, near Carnegie Lake and university, for sale or rent. Address Box 68 Princeton, N. J.

87 acres, near Summit, Lackawanna Road; hour out; near station; bargain. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

Cottages on Ocean,
Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented thoroughly furnished; bathrooms; 5-9 bedrooms; fine beach; delicious climate; booklet. Cape, (evenings,) 606 West 124th.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

Wanted—Information regarding a good house and lot for sale, in or within 25 miles of New York; prefer dealing with owner only; state price, location, and give full description. Address L. Darbyshire, Box 6,984, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

City property worth $40,000 to be exchanged for a farm; can also be had with good paying manufacturing department. Address B., Box 27 Times, Times Square.

Hawthorne, N. Y.—20 acres of good land suitable for farming purposes or good for subdivision; free and clear. Garrison & Co., 82 Wall St.

Free, clear lot, Washington H'ghts, $8,500; trade for improved property. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

PATENTS.

20c. *a line* 1t.; $1.12 7t.; 7 *words to line.*

Hand book free, telling all about patents. O'Meara & Brock, Patent Attorneys, 258 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

Two lofts and basement, each 62x85; reliable power up to 100 horse; new building; modern equipment; immediate possession. 263-271 Classon Av., near De Kalb, Brooklyn.

Grocery (established) southwest corner Lexington Av., 96th St.; Jewish man's opportunity to walk in; no bonus; rent $60. Janitor or Schwab, 261 Broadway.

Attractive studio; northern exposure; open fire, also furnace heat; light and service. For terms, &c., apply to Pendleton Kennedy, 19 Madison Square North.

Large, light lofts, 50x75 and 50x95; also ground floors in corner and adjoining building, with power, suitable for laundry, &c. Adam Happel, 1st Av. and 93d St.

Large store and basement to let; size, 18x75 feet; electric lights. 27 Suffolk St., near Grand.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

WEST SIDE.

APARTMENTS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

200 W. 62d St.	3 rooms	$10.00
646 9th Av.	3 rooms	13.00
434 W. 53d St.	3 rooms	11.00
707 9th Av.	4 rooms	16.00
434 W. 53d St.	4 rooms	14.00
72 W. 109th St.	4 rooms	14.00
400 W. 52d St.	4 rooms	16.00
530 W. 50th St.	4 rooms	16.00
527 E. 43d St.	4 rooms	15.00
252 W. 92d St.	5 rooms	35.00
1 W. 111th St.	7 rooms	40.00

JANITOR, OR P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9TH AV.

Tenant wishes to sub-let at a sacrifice 7 rooms, bath, extra large closets, first-class apartment house, for $50, to responsible parties only. Apartment No. 3, 220 West 107th St., near Broadway. Apply Supt. on premises.

104TH ST., 111 WEST, Newport Court.—Nice eight rooms, in elevator apartment; also suite of 2 rooms and kitchen; telephone; very cheap for Summer months. Cordts.

83d, 139 West.—Exceptionally pleasant floors, 6 and bath, hot water, private halls; select.

Six-room elevator apartment; rent, $45; to sublet. 203 West 113th St.

EAST SIDE.

A.—210 East 70th St.; apartment on second floor, six rooms, all improvements; also first floor, 7 rooms; rents $25 and $27.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

20c. *a line*; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 *words to line.*

To Sublet—From June 1 until Oct. 1, 8-room and bath with shower, corner apartment; large, airy, well furnished; outside rooms, eastern, western, and southern exposures, overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of Chickering piano and books; services of maid included in rent. For terms address or apply apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Artistically furnished studio apartment for Summer; three large rooms, bath, kitchenette, library; Steinway grand; clean, cool; $60. Call, after 1:30, Studio 2, 37 West 22d St. Telephone 980 Gramercy.

758 West End Av., (96th St. Subway.)—Delightfully cool corner, seven room, high-class apartment; handsomely furnished; $75 monthly, formerly $150. De Neuville.

Attractively furnished studio apartment, 30 East 57th, June to October; light housekeeping, piano, telephone; all conveniences; one flight up; $65. Jewett.

To sublet for the Summer, studio apartment, one block from Riverside Park. Apply Miss Lauter, 257 West 86th St., ninth floor, rear, east.

104TH ST., 244 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment; reasonable; 1st class; near subway.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Josua Weinstock, auctioneer, sells this, 9th, day of May, 1908, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 348 East 30th St., Manhattan, saloon fixtures removed from Nos. 215-217 East 111th St., Manhattan. By order of Mortgagee.

LOANS WANTED.

I need $1,500, first mortgage on house at White Plains, cost $3,000; will furnish title policy and pay liberal bonus. OWNER, Box 275 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

20c. *a line* 1t.; $1.12 7t.; 7 *words to line.*

Desks, roll-top; partitions, railings, bookcases, filing cabinets, chairs, tables, telephone booths, fixtures. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway. Bargains in slightly used business furniture, 59-65 Franklin St.

2,000 Edison's gold moulded records 15c. each, $1.75 per dozen; all the latest selections; (will also exchange your records.) W. W. Scott, 239 Broadway, New York.

Office Outfit.—Burroughs adding machine, desk, safe, time clock, National cash register, mimeograph, office furniture, and Remington typewriter. Store 4 White.

Packard, 1908, touring body with Packard folding seats and cape cart top; entirely new; still in original crate; for sale W. O., Box 147 Times Downtown.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit, fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway; entrance on Park Place.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 2084 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 181 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

20c. *a line*; 48c. 3t.; 84c. 7t.; 7 *words to line.*

Owing to other business, owners will dispose of one of the best located downtown Broadway restaurants; parties must have about $6,000 cash; principals only need apply. Porrino & Ragaglia, 552 West Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

20c. *a line* 1t.; $1.12 7t.; 7 *words to line.*

Bargains—Sohmer, Steinway, Weber uprights, 20 uprights, $75 upward. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. *a line*; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 *words to line.*

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 25-30 years, experienced, capable to take charge, $20. Drake's, 154 Nassau.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS.—All capacities; references required; free registration. Miss Curry's Bureau, 25 West 42d St.

GOVERNESSES, teachers, housekeepers, matrons, attendants, nurses, &c. Hopkins' Educational Agency, 1 Union Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. *a line*; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 *words to line.*

A WIDOW, (over 40,) much experience with children and young people, owning small home in beautiful mountain country, would take charge of two children or young girls during absence of their parents for the Summer; terms reasonable. For particulars write to Summer Home, Box 50 Times, Times Sq.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent bookkeeper and stenographer; several years experience; can take full charge; salary $18.00. E., Box 24 Times, Times Square.

CHAMBERWORK.—Girl wishes position to do chamberwork; assist sewing; sleep home. 201 East 38th St., third floor.

COLORED SERVANTS—First-class, city, country. Williams' Agency, 229 East 75th St. Telephone 2008—79.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS of a superior class on register. Miss Curry's Bureau, 25 West 42d.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several colored girls, experienced, with city references; city or country; other good Southern help furnished, Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

NURSE or COMPANION to elderly lady; two years' reference. N. C., Box 40, 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; transcribes notes without difficulty; spells correctly; $7. Anxious, 89 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broad experience; really does good work; doesn't know it all. Bennett, P. O. Box 1,045.

TEACHER.—Experienced primary private school teacher, in or near New York City for next year. Teacher, 62 North 11th St., Newark, N. J.

WAITRESS.—A lady leaving town would like to get a place for her waitress. Apply at 110 East 70th St., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

LOST AND FOUND.

15c. *a line*; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 *words to line.*

FOUND—A bunch of keys, corner Chambers and Broadway, May 6. Inquire Lost and Found Bureau, New York Times, Times Building.

FOUND—On Wednesday, took valuable umbrella by mistake at Smith's. Communicate with Box 400 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Bank Book No. 1,052,358 of the Bowery Savings Bank is missing. The finder is requested to return it to the bank; if not restored before the 8th day of June, 1908, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST—Between 23d St. Ferry house and Hoboken Station of D., L. & W., black bag, rather worn, containing important papers, check book. Large reward if returned to parcel room of D., L. & W. Station.

LOST—Between West 74th St., Columbus Av., 72d St., and East Drive, Central Park, and 72d St., heart-shaped brooch, topax centre, with pearls; reward. K., Box 44 Times, Times Square.

LOST—April 30, a small amethyst necklace, with pendant, antique head cut in pendant, of value to the owner only; reward. Mrs. J. L. Chapin, Spencer Arms, Broadway and 69th St.

LOST—May 6, 1908, lady's gold open-face watch, monogram "C. E. S.," between Liberty Theatre and Cortlandt St. Ferry via Subway; reward. 136 Lexington Av., Jersey City.

LOST—Small diamond heart, chain attached, somewhere between 42d St. and Van Cortlandt Park. Liberal reward on return to Edward Schafer, 25 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—In Central Park, gold link bracelet, set with 6 diamonds; has safety chain; one side of clasp is broken; liberal reward. Return to W. B. Winter, 41 West 44th St.

LOST—A watch fob with monogram, "T. J. M.," between New York and Brooklyn on Tuesday afternoon. Please return to 29 Gunther Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Bank Book 398,008, Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74-76 Wall St., N. Y.; payment stopped, cancellation applied for. Return to bank.

LOST—In Bronx, papers relating to telephone service. Please return to New York Telephone Co., 366 East 150th St.; reward.

LOST—Bank Book No. 17,351, Italian Savings Bank; payment stopped. Kindly return to bank, 64-66 Spring St., New York.

LOST—Diamond pin, with tie, on Saturday; reward. Mrs. Sanders, 472 West End Av.

LOST—May 2, bunch keys; my name on tag. Reward. H., P. O. Box 1,967.

$500.00 REWARD for bowknot brooch, diamond crown at top and pear-shape diamond drop, lost about six weeks ago. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

REWARD—Lost, pearl necklace, Monday. Return to 110 East 57th St.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS AND DOGS.

15c. *a line*; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 *words to line.*

LOST—A small skye terrier, near 44th St. and 9th Av.; valued for association; liberal reward. Return to stable, 413 West 44th St.

FOUND, May 7—Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 39 Greenwich St.: On Second Av. Elevated—Four umbrellas, pocketbook, purse, key ring, &c.; pair shoes, overalls, &c.; box paper, box ointment. On Third Av. Elevated—Thirty-seven umbrellas, purse, valise, book, samples lace, canvas, toys, oilcloth bag, novels, glove, overalls, rubbers. On Sixth Av. Elevated—Law matter, nail cleaner, 5 books, pair gloves, box, 3 umbrellas, certificate, roll music, lunch box, apron, box eggs, photographs, corset steel, shirt, glove, law papers. On Ninth Av. Elevated—Three umbrellas, society pin, pocketbook, gloves, glove, satchel, box, metal. In Subway—Necktie, collars, towel, overalls, corks, 12 umbrellas, 2 pocketbooks, 2 purses, book, wall paper, 2 card cases, bunch keys, socks.

FOUND, May 7—Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City, N. J.: On Trains—Soap box, glove, keys, comb and military brushes, small package, safety razor, feather boa, rubbers, two umbrellas, pair gloves. On Lehigh Valley Trains—Wallet. On 23d St. Ferryboats—Handbag. In Jersey City Station—Package.

FOUND, May 7—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Central Station: Two pair rubbers, 8 raincoats, 8 umbrellas, box, 3 railroad tickets, 2 purses, ring, 2 packages, cuff buttons, pin.

FOUND, May 8—New England Navigation Company. Apply office Commissary, foot Warren St.: New Haven Line, S. S. Richard Peck—Nightdress. Norwich Line, S. S. Chapin—Pair cuffs. Fall River Line, S. S. Priscilla—Hair clasp, gloves, undershirt, pair rubbers, 3 umbrellas, spool silk.

FOUND, May 7—Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry St.: Straw hats, wire, pocketbook, battery, pocketbook.

FOUND, May 7—Jersey Central R. R., Jersey City: Overcoat, hat, 6 umbrellas, gloves.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. *a line*; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 *words to line.*

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractive rooms; homelike surroundings; finest board; elegant location; moderate; references.

18TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large pleasant room; running water; references.

39TH ST., 9 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; excellent table board; references.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; elevator apartment; near Broadway; table guests; reasonable. Hart.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large front room; well furnished; excellent cuisine; Summer rates; telephone; references.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Large rooms; single, en suite; strictly high-class board; references required.

91ST., 48 W.—Large and small rooms; near parks, Subway, elevated; bath; telephone; excellent table.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant room, southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

142D ST., 516 WEST. (Washington Heights.)—Attractive house; good board; refined, Christian family; references.

149TH ST., 540 to 544 WEST, Near 145th St. Broadway Subway Station.—Most beautiful and healthiest location in city; newly furnished, large bright room, bath, $14-$16 for two; good home meals; every comfort.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, bath; $14-$16, two; medium room, $7; good home; meals. Telephone 5137 W—Audubon.

WALTON AV., 623, (Between 150th and 151st Sts.)—Large room in private house, two blocks from Mott Av. Subway station; quiet neighborhood; good German board; homelike surroundings; references required.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; no traffic or noise; most beautiful location New York; handsomely furnished rooms, private baths, and private telephones; more foliage than country, none of its disadvantages; superior table.

WEST END AV., 755.—96th St. Subway; large and small room; table specialty; Southerners preferred.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable small rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Refined people can secure exceptionally desirable rooms, with board, at Summer rates; also ready to make arrangements for Fall and Winter; references required.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites; double and single rooms; Summer prices; $18 to $25, with board, two persons; American.

Brooklyn.

THE FINEST LOCATION in Greater N. Y., 5 and 7 Montague Terrace, Heights, overlooking Wall St., three minutes by Subway, Broadway, N. Y., fifteen seashore; floor, rooms, furnished unfurnished; neighborhood house, table high class. 905 Main.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, Douglaston.—Open the year round. In the centre of large estate on Little Neck Bay. Attractive and homelike. Easy commuting distance. Write for terms and particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. *a line*; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 *words to line.*

ACCOMMODATIONS in every section of Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn, personally inspected; tell us your wants; list mailed free; if you have desirable vacancies consult us. Telephone 5975—38th. Temple Rental Company, 110 West 34th St.

West Side.

12TH ST., 139 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; private house; electric light; telephone; references.

41ST ST., 126 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, all conveniences; three doors from Broadway; Summer rates.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Desirable room; near Drive; Summer rates; gentlemen.

88TH ST., 201 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, clean, light, airy parlor and bedroom; bath; gentlemen. Carpenter.

94TH ST., 35 WEST.—Finely furnished room, private bath, private house; telephone, electric light; gentleman only; breakfast served in room if desired.

104TH ST., 111 WEST.—Single rooms, light and sunny; also two rooms with kitchen; elevator, telephone. Apply Cordts, Newport Court.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Private house; running water, hot, cold; American family; Subway, L.

118TH ST., 420 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Sitting room and bedroom, furnished; attractive location; restaurant near; reduced Summer rates. Apply hallboy.

143D ST., 520 WEST. (Tel. 3534 Audubon.)—Private house; nicely furnished rooms for men; handy to Broadway Subway, ball grounds, and excursion boats.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. *a line*; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 *words to line.*

West Side.

173D ST., 558 WEST.—One nicely furnished room, bath adjoining; private house; running water; telephone.

East Side.

55TH ST., 138 EAST.—Comfortably furnished front and back parlor, together or separate; piano.

BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY.

1 *line* 7 *words* 7 *times* 70c.

2d Av., 234.—Large, small; all conveniences.

127 St., 84 W.—Elegant furnished rooms; reasonable; phone.

152D ST., 467 WEST.—Single, double; telephone.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. *a line*; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 *words to line.*

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER, (experienced,) seeks additional employment; fresh, vigorous, and rapid. Address G. L. O., Box 29 Times, Times Square.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—An active man to solicit advertising on a commission basis. Experience, Box 57 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, $15; bookkeeper, experienced in real estate, $15; other positions; no advance fee. Call at once, Drake's, Room 1,027 Tribune Building.

ORGANIST.—Roman Catholic Church, Long Island, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

SALESMEN wanted on fine proposition; can make big money easily; best season now; only men of good appearance need apply. Apply P. B. Purdy, 9 East 26th St.

WANTED—Good salesmen to interview prospective buyers real estate. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A man to solicit advertisements on commission. H. J., Box 95 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. *a line*; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 *words to line.*

A CAPABLE, HEALTHY MAN, (46,) of unquestionable integrity, and with many years' experience in executive positions, as well as in factory supervision, would be glad to negotiate personally or by correspondence with any business concern that may desire intelligent, trustworthy service of an executive or supervisory nature, or would serve in a confidential capacity or position of special trust; not interested in soliciting nor in "brain broker's" proposals. A. L. O., Box 37 Times, Times Square.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert service; reasonable rates; highest references; audits, investigations monthly or quarterly; special temporary work; systems installed. Auditor, 156 5th Av., Room 923. Tel. 2458 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, posted, audited; moderate. Hermann Goldschmidt, 154 Nassau 4,317 Beekman.

A YOUNG MAN, (25,) 7 years' experience as Wall Street bookkeeper, wants outside position. T. Barry, 40 7th Av., New Brighton, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, experienced all lines, temporary position part days; $6 weekly; books opened, closed, written up, disentangled; special arrangements made with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; highest references. Expert, Room 612, 150 Nassau St. Phone 4587 Beekman.

BOOKKEEPER.—American, 23; over seven years' experience; five years as bookkeeper and assistant cashier for large house; thorough and accurate; salary $15. Mercantile, Box 101 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER, member of legal bar, large experience during 25 years as general manager, Superintendent, and Engineer in charge of operation, maintenance, and construction of steam and electric railways, two years' recent experience as manager of large tool and machine manufactory, desires position. Address K. D., Box 20 Times, Times Square.

COACHMAN — CHAUFFEUR. — Competent; single; five years in place; reference. William, Box 101, Morristown, N. J.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man, now employed; good references. Thomas McClelland, 265 West 87th St.

CUTTER, &c.—A man, good all-round, as cutter, designer, manager in cloaks and suits or a skirthouse. Mr. Scher, care Sherman, 216 East Houston St.

GARDENER.—By a single, well-trained, active Englishman. Minister, Box 49 Times, Times Square.

GERMAN PROFESSOR, desiring to acquire English accent, will act as school teacher or tutor in family; references. Von Blankenstein, 589 Westchester Av.

INTERPRETER or SECRETARY.—Young man desires situation as interpreter or secretary; knowledge of five languages. Address L. E. G., 488 9th Av.

MASSEUR—Swedish, of medical standing, wants a patient, in city or country, for the Summer; reasonable. H., Box 54 Times, Times Square.

MASSEUR.—Swedish graduate would like to give treatment to one or two gentlemen; moderate terms. H. K., 326 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Age 28, married, desires position; ten years' experience; references. A., Box 18 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capacity, accuracy; several days a week. K., Box 61 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN in real estate office; experienced; first-class reference. F. D., Box 59 Times, Times Square.

PERSONAL.

A LADY, SUPERVISOR IN THE PUBLIC schools, who will conduct a small party for a short European tour of 51 days through England, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, and France, sailing July 4, has a few vacancies. Price of tour $314. Address, with references, Miss Julia E. Follett, 20d East 17th St., city.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of DANIEL B. CORNELL, trading as DANIEL B. CORNELL & COMPANY, alleged Bankrupt.

By order of this court, assets of the abovenamed alleged bankrupt, contained in the premises at No. 137 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, will be sold as follows:

Sealed bids will be received by the Receiver at the office of his attorneys, until May 14th, 1908, at 4 P. M., at which time and place they will be opened.

All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or cash for 10% of the amount bid. Bids can be made as follows:

For all the stock, fixtures and lease of the premises; for the stock and fixtures alone; or for the lease alone. Bids in all of the above forms will be accepted and the property will be sold in the way that realizes the most money.

The property to be sold consists of an up-to-date merchant's tailoring establishment, containing a full stock of woolens, trimmings, &c., for the present season and also a heavier grade of material, and the fixtures, mirrors, show windows, &c., newly put into the place.

The lease on the premises expires May 1st, 1909, at the rental of thirty-five hundred ($3,500.00) dollars per year.

The Receiver reserves the right to refuse all bids, and if the bids are not accepted the property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer, on Saturday, May 16th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M.

Property can be inspected on May 12th and 13th, 1908, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, Receiver.
OPPENHEIMER & SCHREIER, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLUSTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 9,391.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Augustus H. Skillin, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of May, 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Certain outstanding uncollected book accounts of the said bankrupt and of the said Trustee.

The said property will be open for inspection on May 14 and May 15, 1908, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. at the office of the Trustee, Augustus H. Skillin, 84 Pine Street, New York, N. Y.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, May 4th, 1908.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of A. J. HEMPHILL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, under the order of the court, sells on Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., at 199 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of miscellaneous hardware, office furniture and fixtures, safe, typewriter, &c.

SAMUEL S. PERRY, Receiver.
HASTINGS & GLEASON, Attorneys for Receiver, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SALVATOR BREWING CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 15, 1905, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 390-394 Cherry St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1,700 bbls. stock ale, 5,000 bbls. lager beer, and 8 horses.

EDWARD V. SLAWSON, Trustee.
KENNISON, EMLEY AND RUBINO, Attorneys for Receiver, 15 William St., New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Take the Subway

At any station in Manhattan, changing at Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, to the Long Island Railroad for

Garden City Estates

Our representatives will be at the entrance to trains for the 2 P M. Electric Express, Saturday and Sunday, May 9th and 10th, with free transportation to visit our property.

The Spring invites you to the country!

Why not visit Garden City Estates and see New York's most beautiful suburb?

GAGE E. TARBELL, Pres.,
Garden City Estates,
100 Flatiron Building, N. Y.
Telephone 5232—Gramercy.

20 PER CENT. REDUCTION IN RENTS
BAYBERRY POINT
ISLIP, L. I.

For rent for season of 1908, very attractive fully furnished houses, belonging to the Estate of H. O. HAVEMEYER, directly on the Great South Bay. All modern conveniences; boating, golf, tennis, stabling for horses and automobiles.

Rents from $800 to $1,200; full commission to brokers.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agt.
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

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Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. George K. Allen, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Holy Communion at 4 P. M.

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Enthusiasm of Christ"; 8 P. M., "Why Do Good People Suffer?" First in course. "Questions Often Asked."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, South Branch, 33d St., between 8th and 9th Ave.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rev. Oscar Haywood, D. D., will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "Public Worship." Evening subject: "The Man in the Market Place." Evangelistic Service in the evening. ALL WELCOME.

Dr. MacArthur takes pleasure in announcing that the address of Mr. Andrew McConnell on "How Christianity and Science Meet in the Laws of Health," delivered before his Current Events Class last Sunday morning, created such widespread interest that he has invited him to deliver a series of addresses. His subject for Sunday, May 10, will be "The Scientific Basis of Mental and Spiritual Healing," and for May 17, "Religion and Health One and Inseparable."

Owing to the increasing interest manifested in not only the question, "What is it that heals?" but also "What is the scientific basis of the production and control of the force that heals?" an hour will be given to Mr. McConnell for this discussion next Sunday morning, beginning at 10 o'clock, twenty minutes of the time to be open for questions and comments.

The proof that electricity is the life power, and that it is possible for men to understand and use the laws by which it can be generated and controlled in the human body, will bring a new era to mankind.

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 4 West 46th Street, THE REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow, (Sunday,) in the morning, on "THE ALLEGED DECAY OF CHRISTIANITY IN NEW YORK CITY."—A Study of the appalling facts and figures regarding the life of the Churches recently published. Evening: "THE NATURAL HISTORY OF AN ATTRACTIVE FOOL." Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, morning, at 9:30. YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church, cor. 31st St. Rev. W. M. Walker, D. D., Minister, will preach morning and evening. BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M. Strangers Cordially Invited.

Memorial Baptist, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, the pastor, will preach; 11 A. M., "Christ's Prayer for Himself"; 8 P. M., "Can the Modern Man Believe in the Ministry?"

Mount Morris Baptist Church, FIFTH AVE., ABOVE 126TH ST., Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Pastor. Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning: "The Society I Seek to Save." Evening: "The Law of Increasing Returns."

Second Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Limitless Life"; 8 P. M., a crayon illustrated sermon, "Ring Down the Curtain, Life's Play Is Ended."

The Washington Heights Baptist Church, Convent Av. and 145th St., Rev. Rufus P. Johnston, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Bible School, 10 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 P. M. Cordial welcome to all.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th Street. 11 A. M. Public Worship. Sermon by the pastor, Dr. JEFFERSON. 8 P. M.—Address by Signorita Carolina HUIDOBRO: "The Christ of the Andes."

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL, Broadway and 76th St.—11 A. M., 8 P. M. Pastors: REV. HENRY A. STIMSON, D. D., REV. ARCHIBALD L. LOVE, D. D. 11 A. M., Children's Day Services. A CORDIAL WELCOME TO YOU.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St. Fifth Av., 11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER will deliver the THIRTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY AND FAREWELL ADDRESS prior to his departure for Europe. The Public is Welcome.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. William M. Horn.—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. James, Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder.—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

JEWISH.

Free Synagogue, 81ST ST., COLUMBUS-AMSTERDAM AVS. SERVICE, SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15. Local Meeting State Conference of Religion. Dr. James M. Whiton. Addresses: Dr. Maurice H. Harris, Dr. Stephen S. Wise. ALL ARE WELCOME.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Duane M. E. Church, 294 Hudson St., R. H. Travis, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 and 7:45.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 60th Street, Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. Preaching by the Pastor at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible School at 9:45 A. M.

7th Ave., Metropolitan Temple, 14th St. JOHN WESLEY HILL. 11—"Modern Idolatry." 8—"The Real Foes of Working Men."

St. Andrew's M. E. Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Avenue, GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Sermon by the Minister. 8 P. M.—Second Address in Series on "Short Legends with Long Meanings." Subject: "Dangerous: Don't Anchor."

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and 86th Street, Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by Dr. M. B. CHAPMAN.

Union Methodist Episcopal Church, 48th St., West of Broadway, Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock, Minister.—11 A. M., "The Message of Ephesians"; 8 P. M., "The Significance and Solution of Social and Industrial Unrest."

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, Thirty-fifth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Service at 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor. Subject: "SPIRITUAL RESERVE."

PRESBYTERIAN.

A Memorial Service for the Reverend Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., LL. D., late President of the Union Theological Seminary, will be held in the Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., New York, on Sunday, May 10th, at 4 o'clock.

Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Minister: Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. Dr. Richards will preach at 11 o'clock. At 4 a public service in memory of Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., LL. D. Addresses by Dr. Parkhurst, Dr. Knox, President Butler, and Mr. Ogden. Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M. MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. PAGNANI. Weekday Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St. between Broadway-7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M. Hugh Black will preach. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Sunday morning at 9:45; Sunday School, 3 P. M. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street. Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D. } Ministers. Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D. D., } Services 11 A. M., 4 P. M., 8 P. M. Bible School, 9:30 A. M. Men's Bible Class, conducted by Dr. Hallenbeck, 10 A. M. Dr. Stevenson will preach in the morning and evening. Dr. Hallenbeck in the afternoon. Service of Song in the chapel at 8 P. M. Short address by Dr. Stevenson. Mr. R. E. Mitchell, Soloist. You will be cordially welcomed.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St., EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., Children's Day. Address by the Pastor. 8 P. M., "The Three Most Beautiful Things in the World."

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast corner 73d St. and Madison Av., Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Public Worship, 11 A. M., 4:30 and 8 P. M. The Rev. A. W. Vernon, D. D., of Yale University will preach in the morning and afternoon, and the Rev. Chas. W. Gilkey at night.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and 24th Street, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor. Rev. George R. Montgomery, Asst. Minister. Sabbath services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach in the morning. Mr. Montgomery in the evening. Bible School with classes for children and adults, 10 and 11 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 128th St. and 7th Av., D. J. McMillan, D. D., Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

North Presbyterian Church, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Rev. John C. Bliss, D. D., to preach. 11 A. M.—"Flesh and Blood, or God?" 8 P. M.—"The Democracy of Jesus."

PRESBYTERIAN.

Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street, Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James A. McCague, Assistant. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. John H. Lockwood will preach.

Park Presbyterian Church, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—Preaching by Pastor, Rev. Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET, Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister. Rev. ALLEN W. McCURDY, Assistant Minister. Preaching at 11 and 8 by Dr. Mackenzie.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian Church, 141st St. and St. Nicholas Av., Rev. Thos. W. Smith, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. All are welcome.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the services to-morrow the pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St. Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor; Rev. J. Garland Hamner, Jr., Assist. Pastor. Dr. Keigwin will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening services especially for traveling men.

West Presbyterian Church, On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs., Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

West 23d St. Presbyterian Church, near 7th Av.—Rev. H. G. Mendenhall preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, 4th Av., 21st St., REV. J. LEWIS PARKS, RECTOR. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11, Morning Prayer; Preacher, the Rector. Evening, 8, Musical Service.

Christ Church, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. George A. Strong, Rector.—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector;) 8 P. M., closing exercises of the "Church Workers Commons."

Church of the Ascension, FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET, Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning service and sermon, (rector.) 4 P. M.—Haydn's "The Creation." Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach. 8 P. M.—Mr. Alexander Irvine will speak on "Is There an Economic Will of God?" EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN THIS CHURCH. Preacher: Dr. John Wesley Hill of the Metropolitan Tabernacle. Wednesday, May 13, 8 P. M., subject: "The Law of Spiritual Discernment." Thursday, May 14, 8 P. M., subject: "The Soul's Contact with God." Friday, May 15, 8 P. M., subject: "The Secret of Prevailing Prayer."

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St.—8 and 11 A. M.; 4 P. M., Stainer's "Daughter of Jairus." Organ and small orchestra.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29.—Communions, 7, 8, and 9; Martin's Mass and Sermon, 10:30; Choral Evensong, 4 o'clock.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th Street, Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer..... 11 o'clock Preacher, the Rector. Choral Service..... 4 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. Anthem: "I Will Mention the Loving Kindnesses."—Sullivan.

Eglise du Saint-Esprit, 45 East 27th St.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10½ h. du matin et 8 h. du soir. Rev. A. Wittmeyer.

St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., the Rev. W. T. Manning, S. T. D., Vicar.—Services at 6:45, 7:30, 9:45, 11:00, 4:00.

St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street, The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the Rector. 4 P. M.—Special Musical Service. Preacher, Rev. R. S. W. Wood.

St. Clement's Church, West Third St., New York.—Low celebration 7:30 A. M.; Matins and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Evensong, 8 P. M. The Rev. S. P. Simpson will preach in the evening on the subject: "By What Divine Right Does the Bishop of Rome Claim Jurisdiction Over the Whole Catholic Church?"

At St. James's Church, Madison Av., 71st St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher—BISHOP COURTNEY. 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Sermon by REV. F. CLAY MORAN, for C. A. I. L.

St. Mark's, 2d Av. and 10th St.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M. Short Evening Service, with Lecture in the Higher Criticism of the Bible; subject—"The Flood."

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Av. and 7th St., Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. A. J. Muste will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St., Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning: "The Best Gifts." Evening: "The Village Blacksmith."

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister. Rev. Robert MacDonald, D. D., of Brooklyn will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. Cobb's Bible Class for Men, 5 P. M.

Hamilton Grange Church, Convent Av. and West 149th St., Children's P. Dyke, Minister. —Services at 11 and 8. S. S., 9:30. Open pews.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, corner 57th, Rev. William Carter pastor.; Rev. George L. Knox, D. D., will preach, 11 A. M. and Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck 8 P. M. Seats free in the evening.

South Church, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Communion Service and brief Sermon.

34th St. Reformed Church. West of 8th Av., Rev. ROBERT W. COURTNEY, Pastor.—Services, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

Religious Society of Friends. Religious meetings, 11 A. M., at East 15th St. and Rutherfurd Place, Manhattan, and Schermerhorn St., near Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lectures: Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Mental Forces," T. R. Prater; next Tuesday evening, "Mothering the Race."

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian.) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor.—Services and Sermon by REV. JAMES H. ECOB, D. D., subject: "THE RELIGION OF SOCIAL SERVICE." Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian,) 34th St., cor. Park Av. Ministers: { REV. ROBERT COLLYER, Lit. D. / REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES. Services at..... 11 A. M. REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach. Subject: "The Anti-Race Track Gambling Campaign." A Crisis in Representative Government and Public Morals.

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Corner 121st Street. Services at eleven. "Godliness Without the Form Thereof." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St. The Pastor, Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M., subject: "DISAPPOINTMENTS."

OTHER SERVICES.

A UNIQUE SERVICE by the Children of the **Five Points House of Industry,** 155 Worth Street. HEAR THEM SING at 3:30 P. M. Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc. Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Gospel Tabernacle Church, 44th St. and 8th Av. Sunday, May 10th, 10:30 P. M., Rev. JAS. M. POLLOCK; 8 P. M., Rev. F. E. MARSH.

New Thought Conference, Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St. and 7th Av.,—Conducted by the New Thought Churches and Schools of New York and Boston. RALPH WALDO TRINE, Chairman. Sessions, Sunday, 2:30 and 8 P. M. Monday, 2 P. M. Public Invited. There will be no services in the New Thought Church May 10th.

New Thought Meetings, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St. Sunday service 11 A. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams.

Services in Christ's Mission, 331 West 57th St., afternoon 3:30, Pastor O'Connor and Simon Luberucki on "Catholics and Jews." All invited.

The Old McAuley Water Street Mission, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome.

Vedanta.—Swami Paramananda, on "The Secret of Work," at 11 A. M.; 135 West 80th.

CHURCH MEETINGS FOR MEN.

Second Lecture on Popular Subjects in the Harlem Presbyterian.

The Harlem Presbyterian Church, at 122d Street and Mount Morris Park West, began last Sunday a series of four Sunday evening meetings on popular subjects interesting to men. The speakers of the evening last Sunday were Senator Alfred R. Page and Dr. John Lyon Caughey, on the subject of "Who Governs the State of New York, the People or the Race-track Gamblers?"

The second meeting takes place at 8 P. M. to-morrow, and the speaker will be Dr. William B. Guthrie, Professor of Political Economy at the College of the City of New York. Dr. Guthrie's subject will be "The Religious Import of the Modern Labor Problem." A special musical programme will be given.

The Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, the new pastor of the Second Avenue Baptist Church, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, will give an illustrated address to-morrow evening on his recent experiences of life among the lowly.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against PETER HERTER, Julius Landauer, Maurice Kaim, Alexander Spiro, Mary Spiro, wife of said Alexander Spiro, if any such there be, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her first or Christian name being unknown to plaintiff; Harris Solomon, Henry Arnstein, Breslauer Realty Company, Standard Elevator Company, Henry W. McMann, George W. K. Taylor, Michael Burns, Benjamin S. Moss and Moses K. Moss, composing the firm of Benjamin S. Moss & Company; Samuel Kottler and Reuben Schulman, composing the firm of Kottler & Schulman; Greif Clothing Company, and World Shirt Waist Company, defendants.—Summons. Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 16, 1907.

STEWART & SHEARER, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Office and Post Office address, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

To the above-named defendants, Alexander Spiro and Mary Spiro, wife of said Alexander Spiro, if any such there be, the name "Mary" being fictitious, her first or Christian name being unknown to plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable James A. O'Gorman, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated April 2, 1908, and filed, with the complaint herein, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated April 8, 1908.

STEWART & SHEARER, Plaintiff's Attorneys. Office and Post Office address, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, signed by his Honor Justice James A. O'Gorman, one of the Judges of said court, and entered in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New York on the 30th day of March, 1908, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against James V. Geraghty, residing at No. 26 West Ninety-sixth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and against Whitney & Kitchen, a copartnership composed of Girard N. Whitney and James V. Geraghty, lately doing business at No. 1 Nassau Street, in the same city, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, Bayard L. Peck, who has been duly appointed assignee of the said James V. Geraghty for the benefit of the creditors of the said James V. Geraghty and of the said copartnership of Whitney & Kitchen, at his office, No. 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or before the 22d day of June, 1908.

Dated New York, April 22d, 1908.

BAYARD L. PECK, Assignee of James V. Geraghty.

BURKE & FAY, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 44 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LONG established and going stationery business of Pomeroy Brothers' Company, manufacturers of ink, mucilage, paste, and sealing wax, for sale very low; lease of factory can be renewed and old employes retained. FRANK BENJAMIN, Receiver of Pomeroy Brothers' Company, Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSS, E. COOLEY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.

To JAMES PHILPOT, Reuben Ross, Lucie Maria Gough, Charles Eugene Vyse, Ellen Vyse, Evangeline J. A. Walker, Laura Dunnet, Sara Philpot, Jessie Vyse, Harry Vyse, Edward G. Vyse, William E. Vyse, Martha E. Carroll, Elizabeth E. Beckwith, Arvmyer F. Farrell, Lucy Allen, Eugene R. Vyse, Charles E. Vyse, George Vyse, James Vyse, Emma Culligan, Eva L. McClellan, Jacob Nishwitz, Edward P. Nishwitz, Walter B. Butler, John Vyse, a grand-nephew of deceased, the name "John" being fictitious, real Christian name unknown to petitioner, he being a son of a deceased nephew (whose Christian name is unknown to petitioner) of decedent, the said deceased nephew being a son of decedent's brother Charles G. Vyse, deceased, and Richard Vyse, a grand-nephew of deceased, the name "Richard" being fictitious, real Christian name unknown to petitioner, he being a son of a deceased nephew (whose Christian name is unknown to petitioner) of decedent, the said deceased nephew being a son of decedent's brother Charles G. Vyse, deceased, the heirs and next of kin of E. COOLEY ROSS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, James P. Beckwith of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing bearing date January 8, 1903, relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of E. Cooley Ross, late of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight. [Seal] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

WENTWORTH, LOWENSTEIN & STERN, attorneys for Petitioner. Office and Post Office address, 350 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTment of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1908.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 8,500 feet of 3-inch rubber fire hose.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering 26,000 feet of 2½-inch rubber fire hose.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering 5,000 feet of 1½-inch rubber fire hose.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering 1,500 feet of 3-inch cotton fire hose.

No. 5. For furnishing and delivering 9,000 feet of 2½-inch cotton fire hose.

For full particulars see City Record.

Dated May 1, 1908. NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Fire Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed estimates for furnishing horses, drivers, and barns at the Brooklyn and Staten Island Terminals of the Municipal Ferries (Contract 1,122) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon Friday, May 15, 1908. (For particulars see City Record.)

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 9,782.—LOUIS DORFMAN and ALEXANDER NECHAMKIN, individually and as members of UNITED OUTLET COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Dorfman and Alexander Nechamkin, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 29, 1907, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 18th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 4th, 1908.

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW YORK.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN AND COTTAGES

LAKE CHAMPLAIN, Clinton County, N. Y.

One of America's most famous Summer Resort Hotels. In centre of Natural Park of 450 acres. Full length 18-hole golf course, tennis courts, boating, bathing, fishing. Complete auto garage. Attractive social life. 3 miles from Plattsburg, N. Y. Through Pullman service from N. Y. City. Opens July 1. Illustrated booklet and full information. Robert Murray, Mgr., 243 5th Av., N. Y., until July 1st. Two particularly fine cottages to rent.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL

$150,000 expended in improvements since last season. Finest and largest hotel on the lake. One hour from Saratoga Springs. Every convenience. Opens July 1st. Write for illustrated booklet. J. F. WILSON, Mgr., 243 5th Av., N. Y., until July 1st.

LAKE GEORGE, New York.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

MOUNTAIN scenery, beautiful lakes, inviting streams, and special terms for June at the **STEVENS HOUSE, Lake Placid.** Everything provided with one end in view—the pleasure and enjoyment of an outing by the visitor. Fine Cottages for Rent furnished. (Ice included.) All modern improvements. Booklet free. GEO. A. STEVENS, Sole Proprietor, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

NEW YORK Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. SEASON OF 1908 OPENS JUNE 25. Information given and reservations made by HARRISON S. DOWNS, Berkeley Lyceum, 19-21 West 44th St., (Opposite the Sherry's.) Telephone 1800 Bryant.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

BRIARCLIFF LODGE Briarcliff Manor, New York NOW OPEN City office, 5½ East 46th St. 'Phone 3278-88. D. B. PLUMER, Manager.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

MAIDSTONE INN EAST HAMPTON, L. I., OPENS JUNE 25TH. **MAIDSTONE LUNCH ROOM** 17 West 35th St., New York.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, L. I. Opens June 25th. New York office for booking, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004. Tel. 6885 Gramercy. R. T. Martin, Mgr.

THE INN, formerly Avery's, Arverne, Long Island, will reopen May 1. Mrs. Mack Latz, 745 St. Nicholas Av. 'Phone 2415—Audubon.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

THE KITTATINNY DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. Now open under same management as last season. IMPROVED, REFURNISHED, REDECORATED. The most beautiful and healthful resort at which to spend the Spring and Summer seasons. Climate mild, air dry and invigorating. Delightful walks and drives. Excellent trout fishing, golf, tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, shuffleboard, boating, &c. Largest, most modern, best appointed, and the leading hotel. Capacity 500. Situated in its private Mountain Park of over 300 acres. Steam heat, open log fires, electric lights, elevators, baths, sun parlors, private balconies, spacious verandas. Orchestra. Cuisine and service unexcelled, and its own farm and greenhouses give to the table products "par excellence." Telephone and telegraph offices in hotel. American plan, also A la Carte. Illustrated booklet on application, showing hotel, Kittatinny Park scenes, official auto maps. Kittatinny coach meets all trains. Livery, garage, saddle horses. Special Spring Rates. G. FRANK COPE.

WATER GAP HOUSE A Mountain Paradise. The finest equipped, best appointed, and largest hotel. Open May to December. Booklet. John Purdy Cope.

VIRGINIA.

WARM SULPHUR SPRINGS, BATH CO., VA. Are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address MRS. JOHN L. EUBANK, Warm Springs, Bath Co., Va.

Development of The Bronx.

The New York Times, Sunday, May 17, will give special consideration to the residential and commercial advantages possessed by Manhattan's northern neighbor, the Bronx. Graphic descriptions of its possibilities and achievements will be written by men thoroughly conversant with their subjects. The Bronx is a most important section of Greater New York, its contiguity to Manhattan's crowded borough rendering its further development a certainty in the near future.

"Past, Present, and Future of Bronx," By Albert E. Davis, Ex-President North Side Board of Trade.

"Bronx Park System," By Park Commissioner Joseph I. Berry.

"Public Schools," By Commissioner Thomas W. Higgins.

"Borough Administration," By President Louis J. Haffen.

"Realty Values," By J. Clarence Davies.

"Building Operations," By James A. Wells.

"The Botanical Gardens," By Dr. N. L. Britton.

The Bronx

The New York Times Sunday, May 17th.

Order copies now, as Sunday's Times is always sold out early.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SUMMER RESORTS. NEW YORK.

HOTEL WENTWORTH NEWCASTLE, N. H. OPEN JUNE 27 TO SEPT. 8, 1908. Most ideal location on Atlantic Coast. Unequaled facilities for golf, tennis, sailing, and bathing. Automobile headquarters with garage for 100 cars. Beautiful clubhouse. Cuisine, service, and music unsurpassed. Illustrated booklet. W. K. HILL, Manager, Portsmouth, N. H. New York office, 1180 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

BOSTON—THE VENDOME COMMONWEALTH AVENUE. Distinguished for its clientage, appointments, and location. Equally attractive to permanent and transient guests. Perfect quiet. EXCELLENT GARAGE NEARBY. C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

Summer Hotel, NEW PROFILE HOUSE. White Mountains.

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., IN THE BERKSHIRES, New York Office, Hotel Longacre. Red Lion Inn now open. Heaton Hall opens middle of June. Allen T. Treadway, Prop.

The Social and Scenic Centre. A hotel where only the best can be obtained. Write for Booklets. **THE ROCK-MERE** MARBLEHEAD, MASS. (Capacity 300.) Faces all the Yachting. G. H. BRACKETT.

THE MAPLEWOOD, PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS. To Open May 29th. Send for booklet. A. W. PLUMB, Proprietor.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, N. J. For many years this hotel has been the standard of excellence, and becomes more popular each year on account of its superb location, with an unobstructed ocean view, its liberal appointments and careful service. WALTER J. BUZBY, Owner and Manager.

Marlborough-Blenheim (Capacity 1100.) The leading resort house of America. Particularly attractive during ATLANTIC CITY'S GREAT SPRING SEASON March, April, and May. The rooms are large, and the 400 private baths are each supplied with hot and cold sea water, so beneficial in rheumatic and other troubles. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH. BETWEEN SEASON SPECIAL RATES. Ocean front, opposite Steel Pier. American and European Plans. Cafe. Phones in rooms. Sea water in all baths. Orchestra. Concerts. Write for Booklet. Albion F. Allen, Mgr. William Hyman, Propr.

HOTEL JACKSON FIRE-PROOF. On the ocean front at Virginia Av., overlooking the Steel Pier. Capacity 300. Entirely new throughout. Elevator to street. Ocean view rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Orchestra, &c. American or European plan. Special Spring terms. New management. J. H. GORMLEY.

CHALFONTE THE LEEDS COMPANY.

HOTEL WILTSHIRE. Ocean end Virginia Avenue, close to Steel Pier, improved throughout; capacity 350; private baths, elevator, sun parlors, &c.; orchestra; cuisine of excellence; special Spring rates; booklet; new management. Harry Bothman.

HOTEL RUDOLF American and European plans. Entirely refurnished and renovated. Sea and fresh water baths. 400 ocean view rooms. Harvey's famous cuisine a specialty. Joel Hillman, Propr.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND South Carolina Av. and the Beach; private baths, elevator, sun parlor; capacity 350. Superior table. Special Spring rates. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL SHOREHAM Ocean End VIRGINIA AV. Elevator, private baths, open surroundings; $10 up to $18 weekly. Booklet upon application. W. R. COTTEN.

WESTMINSTER, Ocean end Kentucky Av.—Capacity 300. Elevator, baths, steam heat, &c. Excellent table; $8 to $12.50 weekly. Booklet. F. C. BUHRE.

Caldwell.

MONOMONOCK INN, Caldwell, N. J. Open for the season of 1908 on May 28th. Golf links, stable and garage on the premises.

Montclair.

The MONTCLAIR ON THE MOUNTAIN TOP MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Chatham.

Fairview House, Chatham, N. J., Morris Co.—An hour from New York; commutation, $6.80; picturesquely situated; modern improvements; excellent table; Bowling, Golf, Tennis; reasonable terms; booklet. J. E. Beerbower.

Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I. At Glen Cove Landing.—Colonial Mansion; private baths, electric lights, steam heat, shaded lawn, sloping to water's edge; private bathing beach; Montauk steamboat landing, trolley terminal; references. Misses GILLAN & EDWARDS, 53 Irving Place, (formerly of Anchorage, Fort Washington.) Tel. 2123—Stuyvesant

Couple owning large house, 40 minutes from Wall St., will take several gentlem

FOUND ARCADY A WET AND HUNGRY PLACE

True Story of the "Kidnapping" of Frances Napier by Young Jimmy Vinton.

BOTH DISILLUSIONED NOW

After an Exile on an Abandoned Barge and in a Tant—And He Faces a Trial.

In the Coney Island Court yesterday morning Frances Napier, who has had her parents frantic with grief and fear since last Tuesday, explained her absence with a tear-stained tale of a misadventure into Arcady. Seventeen-year-old James Vinton, who held her hand as they journeyed all the way from Ulmer Park as far Arcady-ward as White Plains, kept his mouth shut, for he was charged with abduction, and his mother, a patient-eyed woman, frequently admonished him thus:

"Jimmy, don't say a word; you've caused us trouble enough."

Frances wept bitterly as she faced Magistrate Geishman. Her father, a real estate operator, who lives with his family in the Summer near Ulmer Park, stormed in his wrath.

James Vinton's mother is the wife of a shipbuilder. In Summer the family lives in a houseboat which stays at anchor in Gravesend Bay. Jimmy and Frances Napier have been sweethearts regularly every Summer for the last five years. He is two years her senior. And this year, when the foliage around Ulmer Park began to show softly green with the advancing Spring, Jimmy and Frances found that their sweethearting had become a real grand passion of the Marius and Cosette sort, and he began to paint pictures of Arcady that Frances described to her girl friends as "something lovely."

Last Tuesday Frances showed her mother a note from a chum, Adele Jeffreys, inviting her to a party at her home. She put on her largest hat and her freshest ribbons and departed. The note was a forgery. Frances met Jimmy by the sea down at Coney, and Jimmy assisted her into a rowboat and rowed her to an abandoned barge out in Gravesend Bay. They had determined to elope.

There he left her Tuesday morning, Frances hiding her large hat below decks, so that they would not be discovered, and Jimmy rowing ashore.

Now there are gossips in Gravesend, who, seeing the boat come in without that large hat and the smiling young person under it, started a series of rumors that caused Jimmy to seek deep seclusion ashore. Frances was missing, and the Coney Island police were looking for him, as his friends informed him.

All Tuesday Frances Napier was tossed about on the old barge. She had neglected to take along such prosaic things as mother's home-made bread and butter. The afternoon of sea air awakened an appetite that had been stilled by her fancies, and night came and still no Jimmy.

Toward daybreak of Wednesday James Vinton ventured forth on the deep. He rowed to the barge, and, somewhat bedraggled, his fond and dear one peeked over the side and hailed him:

"Jimmy, I'm hungry!

"Be patient, Frances," responded Jimmy as he helped her into the boat.

Once ashore, the lovers planned their flight to Arcady. Jimmy had been in White Plains once, and it was springtime when he was there. He remembered the heavy foliage and the blossoming trees and the pretty cottages. He had no great financial resources, and the hiring of a cottage was a vulgar matter of money anyhow. So he had fished out a small tent that he had once used in camping expeditions. He had this bundled on the shore. Making fast the boat to the landing he shouldered their tent and then the couple started for the first trolley stop. Soon they were whizzing toward the city, where they would take a train for Arcady.

At the Gand Central Station Frances, almost fainting from her long fast, nouished herself with such flippant foodstuff as becomes a Merry Widow hat—an ice cream soda.

About the oddest spectacle that ever greeted a White Plains hackman or trolley conductor was presented when Jimmy, with his tent over his shoulder and his beloved trailing behind, hit that suburban town and began his trek to Arcady. They found a place away from contaminating civilization and all that, and Jimmy put up the tent.

Then came disillusionment. It began to rain, and Frances began to get hungry again. One ice cream soda in thirty-six hours may have some weight with love, but not such a great weight.

All of Wednesday the two remained in the woodland. When the chill of night came upon them Jimmy turned his pockets inside out and counted what change he had. He had not figured on the base materialism of life, and beholding his beloved Frances weeping from sheer hunger he journeyed to the town and bought a package of biscuits and a jar of milk, also two tickets to New York.

They got back to the edge of the water hereabout on Thursday morning. Frances was afraid to go home in the dark, for the clouds lay heavily close to the rim of the bay and gloom encompassed the scenes of her Arcadian dreams. It was raining. Pretty nearly everybody in the neighborhood of New York knew it was raining on Thursday.

She decided to seek the old refuge in the ark out on Gravesend Bay. The strong-armed Jimmy rowed her out to it and then rowed back to shore. He showed himself in his accustomed haunts. But the search for Frances was being pursued with such energy that he couldn't stand the strain any longer. He went to the Coney Island Police Station and surrendered himself. There wasn't any charge against him, but there was some relief in surrendering and getting out of the path of the hunted.

Jimmy's father found him in the cell late on Thursday night, and Jimmy told where Frances was. There was a rush to the rescue and Frances was saved. The old barge had just a couple of inches of freeboard left. She was filled with water and Frances was filled with an aversion to the Arcadian life that would take volumes to relate.

"She was hysterical when she was brought in," said the Sergeant in the police station yesterday, "and she looked as much like a half-drowned rat—I don't mean that exactly—as I can imagine a human being would look."

Jimmy was held in $2,000 bail yesterday on the charge of abduction. A hearing is set for May 11. Frances was sent home to mother. Last night Jimmy's father got him out of the cell on bail and told him things at home.

ACCUSED OF RACE TIP SALE.

Los Angeles Man to be Tried for Selling New York Racing Paper.

LOS ANGELES, May 8.—Charged with violating the anti-racing tipping ordinance, Joseph Kemp, employed by a news company, was arrested yesterday. He will be tried next week. The complaint was sworn to by a patrolman at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Woolwine. Kemp sold a copy of a New York racing paper to the officer. This contained the results of Western and Eastern races, and the Prosecuting Attorney hold that publishing the winners constitutes giving tips.

"I will prosecute every news dealer in Los Angeles who sells papers containing the forbidden racing news," said Woolwine. "The arrest of Kemp is only the first in a general campaign that is to be waged."

Coster's Eastport Estate Only $2,500.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST PORT, N. Y., May 8.—Mrs. Helen Coster, widow of Charles Coster, the broker who recently shot himself in his New York apartments, obtained letters of administration to-day on her husband's estate here. The petition declared a personal estate valued at only $2,500 and no real estate. Mr. Coster had occupied a pretentious Summer residence at Southampton for several seasons.

JACOB
Ruppert
LAGER BEER, BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY
Third Av., 90th-92d Sts. Tel. 1126—79th.

THAW'S COUNSEL FILE REPLY.

Case Will Apparently Be Fought on Legality of Commitment to Matteawan.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 8.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw filed in the Dutchess County Clerk's office to-day a traverse to the return on Thaw's writ of habeas corpus. The chief question raised is the constitutionality of Thaw's commitment to Matteawan. It is alleged that the return made by Dr. Amos T. Baker is invalid, null, and void.

It is asserted the commitment is insufficient for Thaw's further detention, because it does not show that Thaw was ever arraigned before Justice Dowling, who made the commitment; or that any witnesses were produced or examined in his presence; or that Thaw had an opportunity to deny the charge of insanity; or that his going at large would be dangerous to public peace and safety; or that any evidence was produced to show in what manner Thaw was incapacitated or unfit to conduct himself properly; or that he was dangerous to himself or others; or that Thaw ever by act or commission did anything dangerous to himself or to others.

The form of the traverse indicates that the question of Thaw's sanity will be subordinated at the outset of the proceedings next Wednesday to the validity of his commitment.

Should Justice Morschauser decide that Thaw was not constitutionally committed to the Matteawan Asylum he would probably order Thaw discharged without any inquiry as to his sanity.

Should the proceedings result unfavorably to Thaw, his counsel will be in position to take an appeal on the constitutional question. This will be their course in the event that Justice Morschauser finds Thaw to be insane, and recommits him to Matteawan.

ADMIT ANTI-SUFFRAGE CLUB.

The Guidon Joins the City Federation —Women Indignant at Metz.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs held its May convention yesterday at the Hotel Astor, and between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6:30 o'clock P. M. had listened to addresses upon hygiene, civic improvement, co-operation, peace, education, philanthropy, art, literature, industrial conditions, patriotism, child labor, and suffrage, and had heard an interesting account of women in Germany by a compatriot, Mrs. Clara Neyman. This was in addition to the business of the day—an interesting musical programme and a luncheon.

An interesting event, from its significance, was the welcoming of the Guidon Club, which has joined the federation since its last convention. This is an anti-suffrage club, and its purpose in the federation is to balance the five suffrage clubs which are members.

After a talk by Miss Lakey upon the new milk depots to be opened under the auspices of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Federation voted $15 for the cause.

An indignant young woman physician said:

"I heard Controller Metz speak slurringly of these depots this morning. He said he supposed the money raised would be used to 'shampoo the cows in the morning and shave them in the afternoon.'"

"Dreadful!" exclaimed the women.

"I thought it was shameful for a city official to speak in this way," she continued. "I have worked in the slums, and I know how babies die by the thousand for lack of proper food. It is not much use to make playgrounds for dead babies."

NO CHARGE FOR HIS TALENTS.

Youth with a Mania for Cutting and Repairing Electric Wires Arrested.

For several months the Edison Electric Company has been receiving complaints that their supply wires in the private homes and business houses in Harlem had been cut by unknown persons. Afterward, in every instance, a youth in a blue suit, showing a brass shield purporting to be that of an Edison employe, would call and repair the damage. What mystified the Edison people was that the youth did not collect any money for his work.

Last Saturday the wires were cut in a store in West 116th Street, and within a short time the youth called there, repaired the damage, and left. On the floor after he had left was found this card:

J. OHLBAUM, Electrician,
33 West 115th St.
Electric Wiring. Dynamos.
Burglar Alarms a Specialty.

The Edison people went to the address, and found that "J. Ohlbaum" was a fourteen-year-old boy, who lived there with his parents. He was arrested, and in his pockets the police found electrician's tools and a brass badge, with the initials of the Edison firm's name. It was a counterfeit.

To Justice McKean, in the Children's Court, yesterday, the boy confessed to having made repairs to cut wires in many houses, but denied having first cut the wires. He said he did not go to school, but devoted all his time to reading books on electricity and indulging in experiments, hoping in time to become an electrical engineer.

Justice McKean paroled him.

CARDINAL LOGUE RETURNS

From Washington, but Will Soon Start on a Tour of the Country.

Cardinal Logue, with Archbishop Farley and several other Catholic prelates, returned here yesterday from Washington, where he visited Father Russell. The Cardinal is to preach at high mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral here to-morrow, and on Monday he will leave the city for a tour of the United States.

The Cardinal will visit Boston first, going from there to Niagara Falls and then to Chicago. He may also visit some cities of the Pacific Coast, particularly San Francisco.

The leave-taking of the Cardinal in Washington was a notable tribute to him. Nearly all the Archbishops and Bishops of the Catholic Church in this country as well as many prominent laymen called at St. Patrick's rectory, there to bid him adieu.

McAdoo Tunnel Co. Gets 99-Year Lease

Mayor Wittpenn and the Street and Water Board of Jersey City yesterday reached an agreement with William G. McAdoo, President of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, for a ninety-nine-year lease of underground street rights, with the privilege of revision every twenty-five years. Mr. McAdoo also guarantees adequate service with a five-cent fare to Manhattan from the Henderson Street and Pennsylvania Railroad Stations. The fare from the Heights Station, at Summit Avenue, was not decided upon.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mrs. Myra P. Hess, the real estate operator's wife who attempted suicide on April 10 by shooting herself at her home, 425 West End Avenue, died in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday.

The Executive Committee of the Federation of American Zionists has decided to hold the next annual convention at Atlantic City from July 10 to 13. Delegates representing some 400 societies will attend.

The Appellate Division affirmed yesterday the decision of the lower court giving the Manhattan Railway Company the right to build additional stairways to the elevated station at Houston Street and Bowery. John Jacob Astor and other property owners in the district were the appellants.

The first of a series of lectures under the auspices of Court Isabella of the National Order of the Daughters of Isabella will be given by the Rev. Father Robert, C. P., at the Leslie, 15 West Eighty-third Street, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The subject will be "Father Ryan the Poet as I Knew Him." A musical programme will follow the lecture.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
8:40—110 Lexington Av.; Vincenzo Albino..	$100
P. M.	
1:10—482 Wendover Av.; Jacob Turner....	$100
3:35—164 Forsyth St.; J. Green.....	Thrifling
5:53—58 and 60 Greene St.; A. Herzog..	$10,000
6:45—12 East 110th St.; A Savina....	Trifling
7:30—205 East 39th St.; Jacob Sustig....	$250
7:50—312 East 93th St.; P. Harting.....	$500
8:50—294 East 3d St.; Jake Siegel....	Trifling
8:55—508 East 12th St.; Samuel Zemfield..	Trifling
9:55—19 Mercer St.; N. Y. Swiss Embroidery Company	$3,000

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.
ARTIFICIAL VICHY
MANUFACTURED FROM DISTILLED WATER BY
CARL H. SCHULTZ.
430-444 1st AVE 9th & 10th STS NEW YORK.
LOOK FOR THE LABEL.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE DROPS ITS NAPOLEON

Young Corbin Made the Graybeards in the Grain Trade Sit Up in His Short Career.

HE IS ONLY TWENTY-ONE

"Tape Boy" Made $3,000 on a Stock Tip and Then Joined Exchange—Too Optimistic for the Board.

The meteoric career as a young Napoleon of the grain trade which Lyman P. Corbin mapped out for himself when he joined the Produce Exchange two months ago has been blighted by the withdrawal of the too conservative Exchange from his company. His expulsion was officially posted yesterday. Young Corbin told the Committee on Admissions of the Produce Exchange that he was 21 when he bought a seat at auction in March and applied for admission. He was conceded to be easily the youngest member. Previous to that Lyman P. Corbin had been employed in the Dow-Jones News Bureau as a tape tender. It was his duty to read off the stock ticker to the compositors who are hired to break speed records in getting the closing market figures into type.

Young Corbin had prepared for his course as a grain trader in a short apprenticeship as a runner for a Stock Exchange house, which was a step in advance of his work as the Dow-Jones tape boy. Although it is against the rules of the Stock Exchange for one house to take the orders of the employe of another, young Corbin managed to get some of his savings down with a brokerage house in a speculative account, and cleared, according to his old friends among the Broad Street runners, something like $3,000. It was this money which enabled him to buy a membership in the Produce Exchange.

His easy winnings in the speculative game gave the young man confidence in his sagacity, and one of his first moves after getting the Produce Exchange membership was to advertise in a daily paper offering to make money for the public in the wheat market. He guaranteed 52 per cent. to his clients, and gave his address as the Produce Exchange. Such optimism did not appeal to the authorities of the Exchange, and they immediately got on his trail. They found among other things that he had no office, and had his stationery printed, giving the public 'phone number of the Exchange as his address.

When the Exchange authorities investigated the past history of the new young member they found his previous employers agreed as to his sharp wits, but nothing reflecting on his honesty, a fact which helped the committee on admissions to decide to let the young man down easy. They wrote him to the effect that his resignation would be immediately accepted. That was over a week ago, and brought no action.

Yesterday the Board of Managers had Charles W. Bowring, Chairman of the Committee on Admissions, make a formal complaint against him and posted notice of his expulsion.

At 101 West Eighty-ninth Street it was said last night that it was Mr. Corbin's habit not to come home until morning when he did not arrive before 9 o'clock.

Evans'
Cream Ale
is an all season drink, particularly delicious and gratifying in early spring, when the system requires a light, cool and soothing beverage.
Evans' Cream Ale is a treat for the stomach, and possesses the tonic properties peculiar to hops alone.
On Tap at Clubs, Cafes, Restaurants, and Chop Houses.
New York City Depot, 35th St. and 12th av.
Wholesale Only.

OUR LIBERAL METHOD.
We are buying the finest woolens at half price and are giving the public the benefit. Suit to measure, $20. Coat and Trousers, $17. The style, tailoring and trimming must be perfect, or they remain here.
Call, 'phone or write for samples.
ARNHEIM, B'way & 9th.

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The Underwear of a Gentleman
KNEE DRAWERS
COAT UNDERSHIRTS
Made of Cooling Fabrics
NAINSOOK
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On sale at all GOOD SHOPS
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TRADE E. & W. MARK
Troy's Best Product
In shirts for Spring
the new
Skibo.
EARL & WILSON.
Purple Strap in neck band.

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT St.
10,000 square feet floor space devoted entirely to our business.
Little shops that pay big rents can't possibly compete with us.

Men's Hats.
A Flexible Derby, 1.90.
Just like the 3.50 Hats sold elsewhere.
20 New Styles.
Others 2.75 to 3.25; the saving is 1.00 to 1.50 on each.

Hippodrome 6th Av., 43d & 44th Sts.
Daily Mats. 2. Best seats $1. Ev. 8. 25c., $1.50.
See the New Mystery ONAIP The Upside Down Pianist.
SPECTACLE—CIRCUS—BALLET
BATTLE OF PORT ARTHUR
1,000 PEOPLE—100 HORSES.
Four Seasons—500 Ballet—Winter Carnival.
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:20. The Wolf
DALY'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. GIRLS
Casino Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Sam Bernard Nearly a Hero.
FIELDS' Herald Sq. Lew Fields Ev. 8:15. [Girl Behind Mt. Tdy 2:15 the Counter
Hackett 42d, W. of B'way. Exs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20 John Mason-Witching Hour
BIJOU Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30 "At His Best."—Telegraph. MR. HENRY E. DIXEY AS PAPA LEBONNARD
EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. WM. H. CRANE In Geo. Ade's Best Play, FATHER AND THE BOYS
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY by Paul M. Potter.
SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. HENRY MILLER & ASSOC. PLAYERS 'The Servant in the House'
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. "CROWNED WITH SUCCESS." Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. "Leaves you breathless but happy."—Mail. GEO. M. COHAN THE YANKEE PRINCE.
LYCEUM Theatre, B'way at 45 St. at 8:30. LAST MATINEE TO-DAY 2:15. 9TH MONTH, LAST NIGHT, THE THIEF
KYRLE BELLEW & MISS ILLINGTON
THE VERY LAST DAY
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST
LAST PERFORMANCES 2 & 8 P. M. TO-DAY. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. (Will Not Visit Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark or Paterson This Season.)
Don't Miss Your Last Chance
THE BATTLE OF SUMMIT SPRINGS
THE DEVASTATING PRAIRIE FIRE
THE WILD BUCKERS, FOOTBALL ON HORSEBACK, 100 INDIANS, 500 HORSEMEN, REAL ROUGH RIDERS, BUFFALO BILL POSITIVELY APPEARS AT BOTH PERFORMANCES.
Prices 25 and 50c. Reserved 75c., $1, $1.50. Box Seats $2, $2.50. All according to location.
LIBERTY THEATRE. West 42d St. Last Matinee To-day 2:15. MABEL TALIAFERRO POLLY OF THE CIRCUS. Last time To-night.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St. West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers THE MERRY WIDOW (DIE LUSTIGE WITTWE.) Queen of Viennese Operettas.
NEW YORK Thea., B'way & 45th, at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20. F. ZIEGFELD, JR., presents THE SOUL KISS with GENEE
GOTHAM East 125th St. Prices 25 to 50c. MATINEE TO-DAY THOROUGHBREDS Sun., Moving Pictures, 5&10c.
THE DEWEY E. 14th St. Ladies' Mat. To-day Pat White's Sunday Aft. & Ev. Concerts. GAYETY GIRLS
AMATEUR NIGHTS THURS. & FRIDAY.
ASTOR Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed. Wed. Mat. prices, 50c.-$1.50. 4th BIG MONTH "The season's best find."—Alan Dale. PAID IN FULL
By EUGENE WALTER.
"Scores an immense success."—Eve. Sun.
CIRCLE THEATRE. Gus Edwards' Music Hall. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. "A Hit"
"THE MERRY-GO-ROUND"
Don't Forget—"Sunday Nights In Bohemia."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS—Last times in the City. Fritzi Scheff Mlle. Modiste
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Mat. To-day 2:15. Ev. 8:15.
AMERICAN W. 42 St. Ev. 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 50-75-1.00 Avan Abramson's ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO. To-day Mat. LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. To-night, AIDA. Sunday, 2 & 8:15, 2 Big Vaudeville Concerts.
COLONIAL MAT. DAILY 25c. Yorke & Adams, Night on a Houseboat, Rooney & Bent, La Gardenia, others.
ALHAMBRA MAT. DAILY 25c. EDDIE FOY, Bijou Fernandez & W. L. Abingdon, Barnold's Animals, etc.
JOE WEBER'S LAST TWO WEEKS. Music Hall, B'way, 29 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day at 2. BURLESQUE OF THE MERRY WIDOW
DAVID BELASCO'S STUYVESANT W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. MATS. TO-DAY & THURS. AT 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA
HAMMERSTEIN'S Evs. 25, 50, 75c., $1. Daily Mats., 25 & 50c. Ethel Levey, Billy B. Van and Rose Beaumont, Harry Gilfoil, Simon & Gardner, etc.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. The Merry Musical 70. A KNIGHT FOR A DAY 6th Month N. Y. Run Ends May 16.
EDEN MUSEE. WORLD in WAX. Gypsy Music CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Prominent People, Past & Present.
NEW STAR 107 St., Lex. Av. 15-25-35-50-75. Matinee To-day 25 & 50c. Kate Barton's Temptation.
MURRAY HILL THEATRE. 42d & Lex. Av. RENTZ-SANTLEY CO. Sunday After'n and Evening—Moving Pictures.
WEST END HELEN NOLDI OPERA CO. in La Traviata. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today Next Week—FAUST.
BLANEY'S LINCOLN SQ., B'way, 66 St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day. EDNA MAY THE GOVERNOR SPOONER AND THE BOSS.
GRAND OLGA NETHERSOLE Mat. Tdy. Carmen. To-night, Sapho. Next Week—THE CLANSMAN.
PETERS Madison C., To-morrow, 11, The Belasco, on Cranks. Seats Free.

THE SUNDAY TIMES

The Picture Section.

The Picture Section of The Sunday Times will carry an unusual number of attractive photographs, full of interest and information, and reproduced in unapproachable excellence. The first page will be devoted to the great parade of the Catholics held in this city last Saturday, and these photographs furnish the first adequate pictorial reporting of that interesting event. Another page will present fine examples of the canvases shown in the International Art Exhibition at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg. Two other pages will be given to reproductions of recent photographs of attractive women prominent in society and of actresses popular with the theatregoers of New York City. The novel launching of Sir Thomas Lipton's new yacht, the Shamrock IV., will be shown in a series of pictures on another page, accompanied by photographs illustrating a society run after the hounds in Italy. There will be many more pictures besides these, in all, a collection of uncommon merit and variety.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

What Japan Is Doing in Korea.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

It was four years ago that Japan occupied Korea under the plea of temporary military necessity. Korea was then an independent nation. In a letter from Seoul, Mr. Thomas F. Millard shows that while the fiction of severance is still maintained, the fact is plain that Japan is making of Korea a Japanese commercial and industrial preserve, and that it is in this hitherto isolated hermit nation that the much bruited policy of the "open door" must eventually be fought out. Here Japan has had a free hand, and here the broader intent of her political and commercial policy can best be judged by its effects. What these effects have been is disclosed in Mr. Millard's letter, published in the Magazine Section of The Times to-morrow.

Getting Results in the Fight for Pure Food.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

To the vast army of consumers will come as good news the statement that there is no longer any profit in adulterating articles of food. This consummation, so long devoutly wished for, has been brought about by the operation of the Pure Food law, the administration of which is described in an article which appears in the Magazine Section of The Sunday Times. Probably very few persons understand how wide is the scope of this law, or realize the extraordinary extent to which the Government has gone to insure purity in products and honesty in labeling. Everything used by man or beast as food or medicine comes under the law, and in The Times to-morrow every detail of the vast work is fully described.

Great Britain's Growing Problem in India.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

The Afghan on the frontier and the Hindu with his bombs are now disturbing the peace of Great Britain—more so than did any single event in the disastrous series of the Boer war. Disclaiming any intention of suggesting that the dynamite bomb aimed at Kitchener and the appearance of the Pathons in the Khyber Pass have anything more than an accidental connection, Mr. Stephen Bonsal believes that India is facing a mutiny, and in The Sunday Times he gives his reasons for this belief, and reviews the history and points out the significance of the recent troubles.

The Increasing Importance of the Submarine.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

The question of submarine construction has had an extensive thrashing out before a Congressional Committee. The more important question—that of their military value—is soon to be searched out in a comprehensive series of experiments. Some maintain that they furnish more insurance against war than any other type of vessel, others that they are valuable only as substitutes for mines. One authority asserts that they are weapons against which there is no defense; another that they can be easily destroyed. An article descriptive of this type of war vessel and of the manoeuvres in which they are to engage will appear in the Magazine Section of The Sunday Times.

How Cleveland Wrote a Famous Message.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

The Sunday Times will publish many interesting stories concerning Grover Cleveland. The recent illness of the country's only living ex-President has again drawn sharply to him the attention of the Nation. These stories throw sidelights on him and on his career. In connection with them, Hilary A. Herbert, a member of Mr. Cleveland's second Cabinet, will tell the story of how the famous Venezuelan message was written. The article will be accompanied by photographs of Mr. Cleveland during his first term, his second term, five years ago, and a few months ago.

Life in New York on Thirty-five Dollars a Week

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

Nearly every one has personal knowledge of the advance in the cost of living. Many necessities are now relatively dearer than they were in the stringent times of war-time days. But still people exist, some families on $35 a week in New York City. The Times has recently printed a large number of letters from its readers on this subject. In The Sunday Times there will be a very readable article on this thirty-five-dollar-a-week problem. It was written for this paper by Agnes Laut, whose name is a guarantee of interesting handling of the subject.

How a National Convention Does Its Work.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

To Chicago will soon be trooping the Republican delegates who are to record the selection of the standard-bearer of that party in the coming Presidential campaign, and soon afterward the Democratic hosts will gather in Denver for a similar purpose. Of the many million voters whom these delegates represent probably very few know how a National Convention does its work or aught of the routine of convention proceedings. It is for this reason that an informing chapter on the subject finds place in the Magazine Section of The Times to-morrow.

The Future of New York City's Architecture.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

Many of the leading architects of the city—the creators of the buildings which are fast making Manhattan one of the wonder places of the world—have joined in a highly valuable exchange of views concerning their work and the future of New York City. The symposium will appear in The Sunday Times. The stories these men tell should be of interest to all who claim New York as home.

THE SUNDAY TIMES

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1908. 12 PAGES.

FRIENDSHIP.

For I have always loved you for many reasons and in many ways.—P. B.

By S. WEIR MITCHELL.

THE daily tribute of the sun
Lives on, in tree, and fruit, and flower;
Lives on, with subtle change of power,
When the last hour of day is done.

And what the kindly sun has given,
Reborn in many a varied form,
Is in the wind, the sea, the storm,
And when the lightnings flame through heaven,

And is itself again; and so
Through many ways of diverse change
Has love equality of range,
And back again as love may flow;

For deathless, as God's sunlight still,
Its tender ministry renewed
In each divine beatitude,
Shall love its purposes fulfill.

—From Everybody's for May.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

IT is said that the number of people who visit the Doone Valley is annually increasing. The excursion from Lynton or Lynmouth or from Minehead is one of the most delightful in England, apart from legendary considerations. These the tourist generally finds disappointing, for, aside from Brendon Church, where Lorna and Jan Ridd were married, there is little to fasten upon as tangible corroboration of the impressions given by Mr. Blackmore. Mr. and Mrs. Snowden Ward, who have spent a good deal of time illustrating such subjects as Shakespeare's Town and Dickens's Land, have been exploring Exmoor, however, to some result, and, though their pictures cannot be expected to add to the wonder of a rare story, they will probably give pleasure to people whose topographical sense is keener than their pure love of romance. Of course, as a matter of fact, the fearsome water-slide up which little Jan Ridd forced his way to Lorna's retreat is the pleasant course of a gentle rill, the precipitous-sided Doone Valley is scarcely distinguishable, and the frowning Doone Gate never did exist. But the Wards found legends of robbers tracked in the snow, an original for Jan Ridd and his sisters, Tom Faggus and Mother Meldrum, the shop where Reuben Huckaback traded "at the Sign of the Gartered Kitten," Mr. Pook's "Spit and Gridiron," where young Jan bought his gunpowder, and the scattered remains of the Doone houses. What is really to be found in the Doone Valley to-day reminiscent of this sweet tale is the still abiding spirit of the countryside, which one may breathe in the big kitchen of old farmhouses such as those that stand by Malmsbury Bridge.

An eloquent tribute to the place occupied by the automobile in French life to-day is furnished in the immense popularity in that country of Kistemaecker's "Monsieur Dupont's Chauffeur." M. Dupont is a small official in Paris who comes into a fortune and retires to a small Mediterranean seaport town, where, with Mme. Dupont, formerly a saleswoman, he settles down to the life of an easy-going Frenchman of the middle class. It is in the form of a disguised automobile salesman that fate descends upon him. The machine of the enterprising Tesson, who calls himself for the occasion the Vicomte de la Boutinerie, breaks down just outside the café where M. Dupont is having his game of manille, and the Vicomte is carried to the victim's "chateau." There in short order he works the transformation of the character alike of Mme. Dupont, who falls in love with him, and of M. Dupont, who falls in love with the automobile, and whose mind henceforward is occupied with gears, tires, cylinders, spark plugs, and carburetors, and who goes out of the book planning a "Ligue pour la Libération des Routes françaises," which expects to close the highways to horses and foot passengers.

At a recent banquet of the London Shakespeare League at the Holborn restaurant Mr. Alfred Austin in a speech made a really eloquent and thoughtful tribute to the great dramatist. The Poet Laureate's theme was the extent to which Shakespeare had through his work made his own character and temperament known so universally to all succeeding ages. "Would that he were here this evening! For, being a fellow of infinite jest, he would, like his own poor Yorick, have set the table in a roar. Yet is he not here? I have always been surprised when coming across the remark one meets so often, that we know little or nothing of Shakespeare; for I feel that I know more about Shakespeare than about any other man that ever lived, and for the simple reason that he has told me more about himself than has any other. There is no written record, no oral tradition, as to the hour at which he rose of a morning or at which he retired to rest, what was his favorite dish, and what the precise color of his eyes and hair. We are in some doubt as to the precise day when he was born. Yet are not such things among those which Coleridge declared, when a fellow-traveler told him the name of the person who owned the place they happened to be passing, information? But Shakespeare, the real Shakespeare, the mind, heart, and soul of the man, his view of other men, of women, of society, of the State, his prevailing and final estimate of things in general, of these he has told us with a frankness and a frequency that have never been equaled. In a word, he has revealed himself to us with an unconscious and unintentional candor immeasurably exceeding that of the most egotistical lyrical poet that ever warbled."

A great library edition of the work of Ruskin, now being prepared for publication in England, contains some prefaces and correspondence which are full of entertainment. The author and publisher who has anxiously debated the subject of a title for a proposed book will be interested in Ruskin's correspondence with his publisher, Mr. Wedderburn, concerning the question of his letters to the press. For a title to the volume Mr. Wedderburn had suggested "Public Letters." Ruskin replied that he did not like this, but that as it was a lovely afternoon he was going for a walk, in the course of which he hoped to hit upon some "mellifluous nomenclature." The suggestions that followed the walks were "Spare Minutes," "Spent Shot," and "Surdis Auribus." The publisher in turn suggested "A Quiver of Arrows," but Ruskin thought this a little too poetical. The author's next suggestions were "Totus in Illis," "Here and There," and "To-day." Ten days later he recommended "Signals on the Old Road." The following week he approved the title "The Faggot." Three months later he exclaimed: "At last I have got it: 'Arrows of the Chase.'" And "Arrows of the Chase" it was.

If one can judge at all of the literary taste of a people by the monthly lists of "the six best-selling books," it is of interest to note that in this country the latter are almost invariably works of fiction. In England, on the other hand, the list frequently contains one or two, or even more, works which are not fiction. Thus in March, according to The London Book Monthly, the Earl of Cromer's "Modern Egypt" and "New Worlds for Old," by H. G. Wells, were among the first six favorite books of the month. The other four books were novels, of course, but the fact remains that two works of a decidedly serious character rank in popularity with the Briton among the favorites in fiction. In this country also, judging by the lists of this season's publications, the non-fiction book is comparatively more in evidence than it has been recently, although it has not as yet crept into the "best-seller" class.

Three times in a six-month the long arm of coincidence has impertinently meddled in Miss Alice MacGowan's literary affairs. The titles of two of her short stories were recently duplicated by other writers between the time she wrote them and the time of publication. And now it is her novel of Tennessee mountaineer life, "The Strength of the Hills," the first installment of which will appear in next month's Putnam's Magazine, that has been pursued by this odd fate. Scarcely had Miss MacGowan settled on the title for her romance when word reached her that "The Strength of the Hills" is the title borne by a novel from the pen of Miss Florence Wilkinson, which was published some little time ago. Not willing to retain a name which Miss Wilkinson had found and used before her, Miss MacGowan rechristened her story, "Judith of the Cumberlands," the title under which her novel will now be published.

Interest in the life and work of Henri Beyle is keener than ever in Europe. The author of "La Chartreuse du Parme" waited a good many years indeed to come into his own. Maurice Barrès has written a sympathetic preface to an edition in three volumes of the "Correspondance de Stendhal." Heretofore unpublished portions of diaries kept by Stendhal in Italy have recently appeared in Le Mercure de France.

It is stated that the author of the charming book, "Confessio Medici," which was issued anonymously and which was the subject of a favorable review in these columns some weeks ago, is Dr. Stephen Paget, an eminent London physician, son of the late Sir James Paget, a surgeon of fame in his own land.

"MR. CREWE'S CAREER."

Winston Churchill's Latest Novel Another Story of Political Conditions in New Hampshire—A Picture of Popular Uprising Against Railroad Domination.

A TRACT RATHER THAN A NOVEL

The Author's Own Experience as a Candidate Largely Drawn On.

THE appearance of a new novel by Mr. Winston Churchill is an event. Mr. Churchill has made two or three of the best contributions to recent American fiction. He has not made another in "Mr. Crewe's Career," (the Macmillan Company, $1.50.) It is difficult to praise this book. The plot is slight. One or two characters are fairly well delineated, but without subtlety. The style is extremely uneven and in places careless to the point of irritation. If one prefers to consider the volume a tract on political conditions in New Hampshire he may be pleased by it, but as a piece of fiction "Mr. Crewe's Career" is disappointing.

The story is really not about Mr. Crewe's career. There is a Mr. Crewe in the book, but he has no career. The book is about a young Hercules of a lawyer who breaks with his father, the chief counsel for the railroad which absolutely controls the politics of the State. The old gentleman is a highly moral man in his way, but he has become the head of the corrupt machine which it has been necessary to organize in order to protect the dividends of the railroad's stockholders, and which has disfranchised the people and made the pretense of popular government a farce. Mr. Churchill knows these conditions, and he gives an authoritative picture of them. The young lawyer (who by many readers will be in many particulars identified with Mr. Churchill himself, though he has plainly been at pains to keep himself out of this character) finds the path of reform made even more difficult by his love for the daughter of the President of the offending railroad. She also is of a robust type, however, and young Mr. Vane and she are not slow in coming to an understanding.

Young Vane wins a damage suit against the railroad, and his friends want to run him for Governor. His father, as his last act of duty toward his employers—for the old Judge has already seen the error of his ways—makes impossible the nomination of his son. Young Mr. Vane is intended to be a hero of the type of splendid American youth engaged in the struggle for purer politics. His father represents a generation the time for the passing away of which has come—a man involved in political corruption of which he but dimly appreciates the disgrace. Mr. Flint, the railroad President, is the man of business who sees but one duty; that, namely, of guarding well the interests of his stock and bond holders. Mr. Crewe is the upstart rich man who sees his political opportunity in the new-born demand of the people for their rights.

The story is in many places reminiscent of Mr. Churchill's actual experiences in New Hampshire politics as a candidate for Governor. For instance, on Sunday, June 9, 1907, THE NEW YORK TIMES published an interview with Mr. Churchill from which the following extract is taken:

In nine ballots taken in the convention there were more votes cast than there were men in attendance upon it. My chauffeur is a likely looking young man. They invited him in to vote. "But I am not a delegate," he said. "That's all right," they replied. "But I don't live in New Hampshire," he protested. "We don't care if you are from Missouri," they said.

This incident appears in "Mr. Crewe's Career" as follows:

At the end of every ballot several individuals emerge and mix with the crowd in the street. Astute men sometimes make mistakes, and the following conversation occurs between one of the individuals in question and Mr. Crewe's chauffeur:

Individual—Do you want to come in and see the convention and vote?

Chauffeur—I am a Frenchman.

Individual—That doesn't cut any ice. I'll make out the ballot, and all you'll have to do is to drop it in the box.

Chauffeur—All right; I vote for Meester Crewe.

Sudden disappearance of the individual.

This is but a single recognizable incident of the actual experience which has gone into the making of Mr. Churchill's latest novel. Inevitably it is real-

HAVELOCK ELLIS'S "SOUL OF SPAIN"

A Book Which Clears Away Many Delusions Regarding an Enigmatical Land and People.

HAVELOCK ELLIS, who had already demonstrated the possession of an almost amazingly extensive and exact knowledge on several subjects at least seemingly remote from each other—who had written equally well as the editor and commentator of Restoration dramatists, as the psychologist systematizing and explaining the British variant of genius, and as the pathologist who calmly traversed tenebrous domains haunted by spectres appalling even to most doctors—now gives new proof of his versatility in observation by offering to the public one of the best and most enlightening books on Spain and the Spaniards that have ever appeared. He calls it "The Soul of Spain,"* and the large promise of the title is well kept, for the reader of Mr. Ellis's chapters on that enigmatic land and people finds himself equipped with an understanding of both, which, if not complete—that was not to be expected—at least creates the satisfying consciousness that a large beginning has been made in the substitution of fact for fancy, of illumination for illusion, and of justice for prejudice.

As always with this author, the foundation of his theories and his conclusions is the last accepted word of science. His ethnology is thoroughly up to date. Mr. Ellis does not dignify even with a denial the wild errors of the Max Müller school concerning the relation between race and language. For him the Spaniards, despite their Roman speech, are Berbers, not Latins, and Spain itself is separated from Europe by the Pyrenees, not from Africa by the Strait of Gibraltar. Here is the key to more than half the problems in Spanish history and character, and by its use Mr. Ellis works out dozens and dozens of them to solutions beautifully lucid. The Spaniards, he insists, were and are Catholic Moors; the Moors, Moslem Spaniards; and their antagonisms, ancient and modern, are religious, not ethnic.

In the Spaniard of to-day Mr. Ellis sees the product of a threefold elimination: innumerable wars took the efficient fighting strain, the Inquisition weeded out the questioning intelligence, and the colonies consumed the enterprising and adventurous. To these influences is added the hint that "a succession of chilling mortifications, of failures largely imposed from without, may produce even on a fervent and high-spirited people the auto-suggestion of its own ineffectiveness and the hopelessness of effort." It is the men rather than the women that have suffered thus, and therein Mr. Ellis finds the cause of what he considers, in some ways, the physical and even mental superiority of the Spanish women to the Spanish men. He has, however, no patience with the assumption that the injuries received are fatal—that Spain has no future. The loss of Cuba and the Philippines, cancers on the nation's breast, he expects to mark the beginning of a new day, of a recovery slow but sure.

Appreciating the disadvantages incidental to certain peculiarities of Spanish thought and action, Mr. Ellis yet sees incidental advantages in those same peculiarities, and he warns the foreign visitor in Spain not to misinterpret the lack in many parts of it of the business instinct upon which only one side of progress depends. The Spaniard, he says, is naturally and instinctively an exponent of the simple life; he does not develop new wants of the material kind, as the rest of us do, merely that we may have excuse to gratify our passion for work! So Spanish idleness is not like other idleness, nor Spanish poverty like other poverty. Even official corruption, in Spain, is a form of generosity, not of greed, for, as seen by Mr. Ellis, it "consists not so much in venality and theft as in the domestic and neighborly feeling which is always inclined to favor a friend because he is a friend, and which erects impunity almost into a law." That, it must be confessed, is rather fine drawn, but one glimpses an element of truth.

Mr. Ellis devotes a long and interesting chapter to the women of Spain, who are, he declares, strangely different from the common, or "Carmen" idea of them. Instead of having much of what the French call "temperament," he says that they have abnormally little of it—that, while capable of passion, they require an exceptional amount of wooing, and far excel northern women, supposed to be much colder, in ability to see a man without looking upon him as a possible lover. In this, as in many other Spanish traits, Mr. Ellis finds support for a curious theory of his that a nation, though advancing from savagery through barbarism to civilization, may retain permanently some or many characteristics of one or the other of the former states. Which of the two kinds he ascribes to the Spaniards shall not be stated here, since without his explanations the word would give unintended offense.

For nobody could have more appreciation for Spanish virtues than Mr. Ellis shows, more admiration for Spanish art and literature, more charity for Spanish faults. The Spaniards judge themselves with far greater severity than he does, and he does not share the pessimism of many Spanish writers of the day. Better descriptions of the old Spanish cities—and descriptions less like those in guide books—than those in this "Soul of Spain" cannot, so far as the present commentator knows, be found anywhere. Mr. Ellis is that rare combination, a scientist who is also a poet, and he is sensitive to much that scientists, as such, never feel. Hence his exceptional competency for the task of painting Spain, which is still, almost as much as ever, a romance land—a land in which Cervantes immortalized chivalry, instead of killing it, as so many have said.

*THE SOUL OF SPAIN. By Havelock Ellis. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $2.

"MR. CREWE'S CAREER."

(Concluded.)

istic, but unfortunately the average reader uninstructed in the particulars in New Hampshire politics will be apt to find it dull. The book is not devoid of a fine tone of inspiration for the new generation of voters, but, however steadily there may burn in it the splendid determination of the author to do what he can to purify politics, it lacks the fire of imagination. Mr. Churchill would publicly describe himself not as a reformer but as a man possessed by the conviction that it is necessary for the survival of our Nation that the people interest themselves in politics and reclaim the sovereignty. But Mr. Churchill in this book has done little to make politics attractive—to convey his own sense of the fascination and importance of the movement in which indeed he is taking a leading part.

THE LIFE SERENE.

IT is not given to all of us to spend our days and nights eye to eye with nature and to write about her secrets with the mind of a scientist and the heart of a poet. But when there appears one who does these things his existence is something for which the rest of us are bound to be grateful. The appreciative audience which has gathered around John Burroughs since his first book appeared, thirty-eight years ago, shows how many of us enjoy looking—perhaps with envy, but surely with loving gratitude—through the windows of those books into the life serene, even though our own is spent in the turmoil of getting and spending.

Mr. Burroughs's latest volume of essays, "Leaf and Tendril," (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., $1.10,) while it is varied and interesting with the results of his constant study of bird and beast, insect and plant, contains also more of his philosophy of life than have his former books. It scarcely needs to be said that his is an optimistic philosophy, sane and sweet and cheerful. Men and women who live in close contact with nature and who love her as John Burroughs does never have any other kind. And those men women who grow doubtful or bitter, scornful or hopeless as the result of too much contemplation of man and his works, can not find better medicine for their souls than these calm and trustful pages, filled with the maturest thought of a venerable man who loves and believes in life, his fellow-man, and the universe. Everywhere he can find good at the heart of evil and in the stormy passions of man, that have made of the earth a shambles, he sees only the working out of an immutable law through which, whether it be matter or spirit that contends, peace and justice are finally achieved.

MR. A. J. BALFOUR ON DECADENCE

Discusses Tragedy of the Degeneration of Civilizations, and Asks Whether Modern Nations Will Escape.

DECADENCE, Mr. Balfour intimates, is his point of departure rather than his subject. He warns the reader that his essay* makes no pretense of being an adequate treatment of some compact and limited theme. The decadence he treats of is not literary nor artistic, not "the overwrought technique, straining to express sentiments too subtle or too morbid," which "is deemed to have supplanted the direct inspiration of an earlier and simpler age."

Mr. Balfour's decadence is political and national, "the decadence which attacks, or is alleged to attack, great communities and historic civilizations, which is to societies what senility is to man." He reflects, and the reflection is curious and unhackneyed, that ordinary discourse reveals the general conviction that childhood, maturity, and old age are stages in the corporate as well as the individual life. It seemed natural to Macaulay that ages hence a young country like New Zealand should be flourishing and an old one, like England, decayed. Mr. Balfour seeks the evidence that civilizations wear out and great communities decay. It seems easier to understand Progress than Decadence. "Even in the organic world, decay and death, familiar though they be, are phenomena that call for scientific explanation." The higher organisms grow old and die. The simplest organisms suffer no natural decay, though they may perish by accident, starvation, or specific disease. Weissmann explains that "the death of the individual is so useful to the race, that Natural Selection has, in all but the very lowest species, exterminated the potentially immortal."

Holland is not decadent because her place in the hierarchy of European powers is less exalted than it was 250 years ago. Spain was not necessarily decadent at the end of the seventeenth century because she had exhausted herself in a contest far beyond her resources either in money or in men. It would, I think, be rash even to say that Venice was decadent at the end of the eighteenth century, though the growth of other powers and the diversion of the great trade routes had shorn her of wealth and international influence. These are misfortunes which in the sphere of sociology correspond to accident or disease in the sphere of biology.

Yet there are historic tragedies which cannot be thus simply explained. A vigorous body politic should outlive civil dissensions, military disasters, and waning wealth. Neither historians nor philosophers have laid bare the inner workings of the drama of Imperial Rome's decay.

Thus arguing, and expounding lucidly and eloquently, Mr. Balfour comes at length to modern times and our own stage of civilization. He asks what grounds there are for supposing that the British can escape the fate of other races. Hitherto, it has seemed, that empires were doomed to decay. Our knowledge of social psychology, however, he fancies, is not sufficient to make a satisfactory answer possible. Two factors combine to make each generation, one producing the raw material of society, the other effecting the process of manufacture. The first is physiological inheritance, "the second the inheritance partly of external conditions of life, partly of beliefs, traditions, sentiments, customs, laws, and organization." The mobility which makes either progress or decadence possible resides in the causes grouped under the second head. The physiological character of any community can be fundamentally modified only by intermixture with alien races, through slavery, conquest, or immigration, or by new conditions which vary the relative proportion in which different sections of the population contributed to its total numbers.

Mr. Balfour cites these examples: If the more successful members of the community have smaller families than the less successful; if medicine extinguishes maladies to which persons of a particular constitution are liable; if one strain in a mixed race has a larger birth rate than another. Clearly one can see whither his thoughts are tending. Still he concludes that the flexible element in any society which is susceptible of progress and decadence must be looked for "rather in the physical and psychical conditions affecting the life of its component units, than in their inherited constitution." And he does not believe that any attempt to provide widely different races with an identical environment, political, religious, or educational, will ever make them alike.

The new modern force, the alliance between pure science and industry, must favorably modify the tendencies to weariness of spirit, stagnation, or the pursuit of impossible ideals. But many excellent persons cannot regard it as a force fitted "to rouse and sustain the energies of nations." To him, however, it is something more than a new source of material well-being, though its value may easily be overappraised. He does not think that this age is either less spiritual or more sordid than its predecessors. But the material world has lost in domestic charm. We owe the alteration of the whole material world, in the last 100 years, to those who have advanced science and those who have applied it. The duty of the theologians and the philosophers in the present hour is "to harmonize and to co-ordinate, to prevent the new from being one-sided, to preserve the valuable essence of what is old." Religion and religious philosophy are needed, and "we cannot regard decadence and arrested development as less normal in human communities than progress."

It will be seen that Mr. Balfour's essay, if not exactly pessimistic, is clearly not optimistic. It is lacking in definiteness, as, indeed, he says it is, and as most of his writings are. But if he does not build up he cannot fairly be accused of destroying. The tendency of his thought is perfectly clear, and whatever lesson his essay conveys is as applicable to this country as to Great Britain.

To Mr. Balfour's conservative mind, it will be seen, the threatened rise of any distinctly new order of things is a symptom of decadence. To Socialists, Anarchists, single taxers, founders of any new and strange faith, the success of the movement would indicate not the decay but the renewed vigor of the nation. But to the author of "The Foundation of Unbelief," though waning power, poverty, and the diversion of trade do not cause a nation to decay, a change of faith and the substitution of new ideals stand for decadence. We agree with Mr. Balfour that some of the signs of the times in the Western world are disquieting. But it must be admitted that there is more than one point of view even for a crisis.

*DECADENCE. Henry Sidgwick Memorial Lecture. By the Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, M. P. (Delivered at Newnham College, Cambridge, Jan. 25, 1908.) New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 50 cents.

SEVERAL STORIES IN ONE.

"The Clutch of Circumstance," by James Barnes, (D. Appleton & Co.,) is somewhat baffling to the reader, for it seems to be made up of several stories in one. It is really difficult not to suspect that the author had two or more distinct plots in mind when writing it, and that he combined them, with some skill, but to the detriment of each.

At the outset we have some not entirely novel types, albeit vested with possibilities: the clergyman struggling under a secret anxiety; the thin, beautiful, and devoted wife; the medical friend who used to be in love with the lady; the bluff Judge who adores them all; the rich widow with a taste for masculine admiration and Perrier-Jouet, '89, and a number of minor characters. These seem to establish a basis for a very entertaining little drama: a dinner shared by the Widow and the Medical Person raises especial hopes. But this prospect is quickly obliterated by the exigencies of Mr. Barnes's book. Shortly we find ourselves launched upon the study of a man battling with a drug habit. This problem is worked out like an entirely new story. It is surprising to us, and is, perhaps, sufficiently interesting in itself, but we have to readjust our perceptions to its adequate appreciation. Suddenly, at the 241st page, a murder seems to be committed. The book becomes a sort of ultra-sedate "mystery story," with newspaper reporters and a trial and the rest of it.

Now, it is not our wish to criticise any part of Mr. Barnes's novel; all the threads of his narrative appear clean and fine and well-dyed, only they do not seem to belong together, and the fabric that has resulted from their combination has certainly a few discordant colors in its eminently dignified design.

VICOMTE D'AVENEL'S VIEW OF AMERICA

Other New Books Published in Paris—The Character of Rene Bazin—Zola's Letters.

PARIS, May 1.—Vicomte Georges d'Avenel, last year's Hyde lecturer at Harvard, has produced the book about America we have come to expect from all our distinguished foreign visitors. It is published by Armand Colin, and is entitled "Aux Etats-Unis: Les Champs—Les Affaires—Les Idées." It deals mainly with the economic and social transformations which have occurred in the United States during the last five years. M. d'Avenel pays no attention to the financial panic, because (as he explained to me in an interview a few days ago) he looks upon it as an ephemeral disturbance of no vital import. In his book he expresses little but admiration for our agricultural, industrial, and commercial activities, but he displays no great admiration for our present intellectual culture nor any great confidence in our intellectual culture in the future.

If we suffer from ills of which the Americans are ignortant, [he says in the chapter entitled "Intellectual Culture and Taste,"] we are evidently superior in the domains of education, the arts, and taste. This is easily explained. The emigrants did not journey over seas to philosophize. If the citizens of the United States had devoted themselves during the last fifty years to intellectual culture the land would still remain uncultivated. Primo vivere, and living is so interesting there that each one feels himself impelled to act rather than to think. The field of palpable realities is more attractive than the field of moral speculations. The Americans are building their houses. There is nothing to prove that, once in possession of food and shelter, they will not think of ornamentation; on the other hand, there is nothing to prove that they will excel therein. All peoples do not have the same aptitudes. The dominant quality of this people, the "practical sense," which we admire, has its drawbacks; it prevents its possessors from attaching themselves to that which has no immediate utility and from developing enthusiasm for general ideas.

M. d'Avenel spent a part of the Winter lecturing in Russia. He lives in Paris in a handsome private hotel of the Rue Cimorosa. The entire south end of his study, which overlooks a spacious and beautiful garden, is of glass. How he contrives with such a charming prospect before him to bury himself in the musty records from which he is always compiling tables for his economic histories is a mystery.

The first volume of Zola's letters, "Lettres de Jeunesse," (which appeared a year ago,) was a delightful surprise in that it revealed an aspiring, generous young man, reverent toward God, optimistic regarding life, yearning for pure love, athirst for the beautiful—an apostle of idealism in literature and the arts, whose supreme ambition it was to become a great poet. The second volume, "Les Lettres et Les Arts," which has just appeared, shows us the Zola of the Rougon-Macquart series, a hard-headed egoist, who, disillusionized and embittered by his failure to become a poet, has become an advocate of realism in literature and art and of materialism in every department of life. He is self-centred, greedy of gain and of publicity. The tragic experiences through which his country passed in 1870 seem to have possessed no interest for him except as they furnished him "copy." "Les Lettres et Les Arts," in spite of occasional happy touches, is anything but inspiring reading. Nevertheless, by reason of the detailed exposition it gives of Zola's methods of literary work and the side lights it throws upon the careers of a score or more of celebrities, it is an important contribution to the literary and artistic history of the last forty years.

The third and concluding volume of the Zola letters will be devoted exclusively to the Dreyfus affair.

A Zola monument was dedicated at Suresnes (a near suburb of Paris) on Sunday, April 12, but as the addresses were all political harangues quite devoid of literary interest the occasion calls for no comment.

I learn from René Bazin that he has nearly ready for his publishers, Calmann-Lévy, a volume of notes upon charity and upon the spirit of the different social classes in France, which will be entitled "Mémoires d'une Vieille Fille." It is not a romance. It is a series of social studies, several of which are given the form of stories.

One of M. Bazin's daughters belongs to a religious sisterhood. It may be taken for granted, therefore, that his novel, "L'Isolée," (translated by Mrs. Meynell and published in America by the Scribners, under the title, "The Nun,") was based upon the most reliable sort of knowledge, and was written from the heart. M. Bazin's preoccupation with religion is not a literary pose. His religious novels, "L'Isolée" and "Le Blé qui Lève," (which are being read to the Paris sewing girls while they work) are not mere tours de force. It is impossible to be in the company of M. Bazin for any length of time and not be impressed by the fervor and sincerity of his piety and by his confidence in the religious soundness of the French people. He believes that the success of "Le Blé qui Lève" (nearly 100,000 copies in a few months) is due very largely to a reawakening of the religious spirit in France. In a talk I had with him the other day he related the following incident in confirmation of this belief: "Last year in the course of a lecture I gave at the religious retreat in Belgium described in 'Le Blé qui Lève' I invited my auditors, who seemed to have but a poor opinion of my country, to attend the Congress of the Jeunesse Catholique de France, to be held at Angers in March, 1908. Four young men accepted the invitation. They found assembled at Angers 8,000 young men, (delegates from 1,800 groups,) principally peasants and laborers. They saw 4,000 of these partake of the holy communion in the Cathedral at 8 o'clock of a Sunday morning. They listened to lectures upon the social and religious development of the working classes. They were astounded by what they saw and heard, and they carried word back to Belgium that Christian France still possesses many active and valiant soldiers, and that those who despair of her do not know her. It is this earnest, devout France I aspire to reveal to herself and to the world."

Jules Lemaître's "Racine" is out—somewhat ahead of time. Americans, for obvious reasons, take far less interest in Racine than they take in Rousseau. This indifference is to be regretted, since it is likely to militate against the translation into English of a critical study by M. Lemaître which is every way as well worth reading as was his last year's "Rousseau." M. Lemaître's "En Marge des Vieux Livres," which preceded the "Racine" by a short time, is much lighter in texture, but is none the less replete with charm.

Léon Frapié's "La Figurante" is a story of the sufferings of a serving girl, a subject which was well handled by the Goncourt brothers years ago. M. Frapié touched high-water mark in his beautiful and pathetic child story, "La Maternelle," which secured him the Goncourt prize and made him known to the literary world. His later work, of which "La Figurante" is a fair sample, rises little above the ordinary.

Marcel Prévost's "Lettres à Françoise Mariée" is announced as a book which all the members of the family can read. Wise precaution! When Prévost is concerned it is never safe to go it blind, since his works include some of the most unexceptionable and some of the most objectionable works in modern French literature. M. Prévost's sails are always set to catch any breeze that may blow.

Maurice Barrès's "Vingt-cinq Années de Vie Littéraire" is a collection of miscellanies which will neither add to nor detract from his reputation, but which will at least serve the good purpose of driving home the almost unthinkable fact that Barrès is no longer one of the "Jeunes."

Georges Ohnet's books rank high among the best sellers, but Ohnet has never succeeded in getting himself taken seriously by literary people. His new anti-Socialistic novel, "La Route Rouge," is doomed, therefore, to the indifference of the critics, but it will be widely read.

A. F. S.

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Three or four years ago the popular books of this class dealt chiefly with trees, plants, and bird life. The nature subject is now becoming specialized, and recent publications show a tendency to offer something helpful and yet not too scientific to those interested in some particular method of cultivation, as window gardening, rock gardening, school gardening, the cultivation of roses, the Alpine flora of the Canadian Rockies, poison ivy, and similar subjects, and so profusely illustrated as to eliminate the necessity for diffuse and perplexing descriptions.

A book of this sort is the volume on "Our Trees," by Arthur I. Emerson and Clarence M. Weed. The illustrations virtually tell the story. Full-page views of each tree, its leaves, flowers, and fruit are given, supplemented on the opposite page by a brief account of its characteristics. In this manner 137 varieties are portrayed, quite enough for the average student of the woods and, in fact, most persons who can identify half or one-third of that number consider themselves well informed.

The volume on lichens and mosses is of a different character. It shows the result of patient investigation, and is as scientifically accurate in both text and illustrations as the most ardent botanist could desire.

"No book was found offering an easy path to the knowledge desired," says the author, so she started out to make her own book, and it is well done. Many of the varieties are not only carefully described, but named and illustrated for the first time, the sixteen colored plates adding materially to the value of the book.

Very little was known of lichens up to 1825. The prevailing belief was that they were spontaneously generated, until De Bary, in 1866, hinted at their true nature as a dual organism of fungus and alga. Yet some of them were known in early days, being used as food, medicine, and in dyes. The manna of the Israelites is said to have been a species of lichen, which even now is eaten by the Kirghiz Tartars as earth bread. It grows rapidly and is sometimes carried by the wind in such quantities down the sides of mountains as to cover the valleys to a depth of several inches. Another lichen is supposed to have furnished the blue and purple mentioned so frequently in the Old Testament. The secret of making the color was lost after the fall of the Roman Empire, but was rediscovered by a Florentine chemist about 1300.

Lichens possess the power of growing upon anything, and are often the forerunners of rock-loving mosses and other vegetation. Clinging to the hard surfaces of the rock, these simple plants secrete an acid which dissolves the hard minerals, supplying soil for more advanced plant life. Both lichens and mosses are true lovers of fresh air and clear running water, and the volume is filled with interesting historical and botanical information of their habits of life, their wide distribution, combined with suggestions for identifying, collecting, and preserving them.

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SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE'S views on books and reading are worth having. He ranks among the most prolific and successful of the makers of books of contemporary interest. The fame of the inventor of Sherlock Holmes, Brigadier Gerard, and Corporal Brewster may last a while. It is interesting, therefore, to have his views on letters, which were sure to be presented picturesquely. To him a good book by a dead author, which he takes at random from the shelf, is "a mummified soul embalmed in cere-cloth and natron of leather and printer's ink." This idea is striking, but open to some objection. We do not generally speak of the mummies of souls, even when we are writing poetry. We do not like to think that dead authors leave their souls behind them in their books. But to pull a picturesque expression of sentiment thus to pieces is like breaking a butterfly.

Dr. Doyle believes that if Shakespeare returned to earth, to favor us with "an hour of his wit and his fancy," we would all eagerly seek him out. But would we? Charles Lamb thought differently, but he was in quest of knowledge, not sensations. Lamb thought Shakespeare had delivered all his message, and that if he came back from the shades he would teach us nothing new. The man of letters Lamb most desired to come back to earth was Sir Thomas Browne, so that he might learn from him the meaning of certain cryptic passages in the "Medico Religio" and "Urn Burial." But Sir Conan's point of view is different.

The plan of "Through the Magic Door" is simple, but effective. You, in spirit, sit on the green settee in his book room, "where you can see the old oak case with its untidy lines of volumes." You may smoke, if you care to, while he talks of his books. Such an unclassified, prodigious array! Bacon, Milton, Sir William Temple, Swift and Addison, Le Sage, Clarendon, Buckingham, Machiavelli, Macaulay, (he wishes Macaulay had written an historical novel,) Scott, (he likes "Ivanhoe" best,) all the old poets, Dickens and Thackeray, Johnson, Boswell, Gibbon, Pepys, Borrow, Poe and Bret Harte, Maupassant, (he first read "L'Auberge," after stopping at an inn in the Gemmi Pass, where he had formed the idea of a short story of his own in that environment,) Ambrose Bierce, Charles Reade, Meredith, history, fiction, adventure, essays, (he puts Oliver Wendell Holmes above Lamb,) and some of the "books that are not books."

It is all pleasant gossip, bearing the impress of a clever, wholesome mind; an alert and many-sided mind, too, if not essentially profound. A writer who can and will make a whole chapter out of the joy of reading Macaulay's essays, who can still glory in Gibbon's "Decline and Fall," is unspoiled by cheap, modern ideas, and untouched by pedantry. Sir Conan has the courage to think that Myers's "Human Personality" is "a great root book, one from which a whole new branch of science" will spring.

Doyle has always had the literary spirit and a sentimental regard for relatively great writers. He bought old books with his lunch money and went hungry of body, but mentally well nourished, in his bohemian days. When he visited London the first time, aged 16, the first thing he did was to go to Macaulay's grave in Westminster Abbey. A few cultured folks this Spring have sorrowfully remembered the twentieth anniversary of Matthew Arnold's death. Conan Doyle calls him a "fatuous critic," because he asked of the "glorious Lays" "Is this poetry?" We are fatuous enough to wonder, with Arnold, if these lines are truly poetical:

> And how can man die better
> Than facing fearful odds
> For the ashes of his fathers
> And the Temples of his Gods?

Surely the author of "Sohrab and Rustum" and "The Forsaken Merman" knew much about poetry. Conan Doyle admits that he can forgive Arnold much, and that is reassuring. But there is scarcely a mention of Arnold's writings in his pleasant gossip. There is one slighting reference, already mentioned, to Lamb, while Newman and Jowett have no place in his list of authors. Among poets he never mentions Bryant or Longfellow, but three other Americans, Holmes, Irving, and Parkman, are among his favorites. George Eliot is evidently not represented in his library, or Lewes either. But he knows and likes Herman Melville, Hawthorne, Gray, Mme. de Sevigné, and Dean Swift, and to know and like them is not to be wholly shut out from intercourse with the initiated. Truth to say, Sir Conan Doyle is a good fellow, a skillful teller of good tales, a man of some considerable scientific attainments, a patriot, an enthusiast, but he is not in the true sense a man of letters, and this book shows, on every page, that he does not pose as one.

Sir Conan is remarkably kind to his contemporaries. Frank Bullen's English "at its best rises to a great height." Merejowski's works are "among the masterpieces of fiction." His admiration for Meredith is unbounded. He is second to none in his fondness for Kipling. He has a strong liking for the literature of adventure and the history of war. He is widely read in Napoleonic history. Men of action charm him. He is fond of outdoor sports, and would favor a revival of pugilism. One of his most vigorous books glorifies the manly art. It is not nearly as good, however, as George Bernard Shaw's "Cashel Byron." We have said that Dr. Doyle is kind to his contemporaries, but Shaw is not one of them, nor has he anything to say of Chesterton or Merrick, John Galsworthy, Lucas Malet, William de Morgan, Arthur Symons, Henry James, or William Dean Howells. A man cannot read everything.

As we have said, it is a fine experience to encounter a living, up-to-date man who retains his boyish admiration for Gibbon. Doyle takes the "Decline and Fall" at its face value. He entertains no historic doubts. He admits that the historian's manner seems pompous to-day, but "he lived in an age when Johnson's turgid periods had corrupted our literature." Personally, he does not dislike Gibbon's pomposity. To describe the advance of a Roman legion, or the debate of a Greek Senate, a measured and sonorous style is required. He is a trifle measured and sonorous himself in writing of Gibbon:

> It is a most mighty story that is told. You begin with a description of the state of the Roman Empire when the early Caesars were on the throne, and when it was the undisputed mistress of the world. You pass down the line of the Emperors with their strange alternations of greatness and profligacy, descending occasionally to criminal lunacy. When the empire went rotten it began at the top, and it took centuries to corrupt the man behind the spear. Neither did a religion of peace affect him much, for, in spite of the adoption of Christianity, Roman history was still written in blood. The new creed had only added a fresh cause of quarrel and violence to the many which already existed, and the wars of angry nations were mild compared to those of excited sectaries.
>
> Then came the mighty rushing wind from without, blowing from the waste places of the world, destroying, confounding, whirling madly through the old order, leaving broken chaos behind it, but finally cleansing and purifying that which was stale and corrupt. A storm centre, somewhere in the north of China, did suddenly what it may very well do again. The human volcano blew its top off, and Europe was covered by the destructive debris * * * It was a wild, dramatic time—the time of the formation of the modern races of Europe.

Thus, in his cheerful, instructive, enthusiastic way Dr. Doyle rambles on, sitting with you on the green settee, and smoking, about his favorites, Gibbon and Scott and the countless others. There is an index, but the index man has played a trick on the author. "Taine, Henri," is one of his entries. The substitution of "Henri" for "Hypolite" was on the title page of an American translation of one of Taine's books way back in the seventies. The error still survives.

THROUGH THE MAGIC DOOR. By Arthur Conan Doyle. New York: The McClure Company. $1.25.

A Publisher's Spring Moving.

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FENNEL AND RUE.

"FENNEL AND RUE,' by W. D. Howells," remarks the literary critic of The London Chronicle. "Why fennel? Why rue? Why anything? It is all so slight and, if we dare say it, so unimportant. No writer we know of is such an expert as Mr. Howells in taking a really insignificant thing and hedging it around with such a mass of argument and analysis as to render it, in its finished elaborateness, something apparently great."

There may be an unusual degree of attenuation about this latest volume by Mr. Howells. It is, nevertheless, fairly representative in manner of a type of literature which has many claims to be regarded as the best modern product of American fiction writers. Literary quality it has. Facility in analysis, ingenuity in pursuit of motive it displays. It is graceful, reserved, not lacking in humor, (we do not speak so much specifically of Mr. Howells's story as of the type of which it is an example;) it is tolerant and genial, and in its way pleasant enough. But it lacks—it lacks size and force. It isn't big, and it isn't strong. "Mr. Howells," to quote The Chronicle again, "might have made an amusing comedy out of these letters. He might have worked up something really tragic. There was straw in these bricks for anything, but Mr. Howells has wasted his energies in chopping up these straws rather than in welding them together into something sound and solid."

We are not concerned especially as to Mr. Howells. He has done this sort of thing always, and he has always done it well. It is absurd to be vexed because he doesn't do differently—probably it would be a pity if he did. But there is just ground for being vexed with half a score other American writers of fiction who do what Mr. Howells does—because he does it; with scores of others who have yielded (if not altogether, at least in too great a degree) to an influence which, however genial and gracious, has yet been one of the chief obstacles to the development of imaginative art in this country.

It would be to say that which would meet scant acknowledgment to affirm that Americans are afraid of life. It is true, nevertheless. We are not mentally adventurous; morally, we are none too well grounded, but we are cautious and afraid. Unconventional morality has no standing with us. We are distrustful of our own experiences; pretending to worship liberty, we are suspicious of all that has not behind it the sanction of authority.

As a matter of fact, we have lived and are living a singularly full and splendid life—the circumstances of our age and a developing continent, a meeting point of diverse civilizations such as history never before contrived, make our life inevitably strange and rich. But it has not begun to be mirrored in our fiction, or, for the matter of that, in our poetry. We don't write poetry, however; we do write novels by the thousand. What have they to do with life? Do they not, the very best of them, seem as if they were doing their level best to evade life? The very best of them are the very worst in this respect; there is occasionally some red blood in an impossible book, but the novels of skill, of talent, seem by common consent to shirk the real issues of living. Their writers dwell in the pale lands of gentle emotion or none; of love without passion, of conviction without zeal, of faith without rapture. The generation has not brought into literary being a single magnificent, storm-swept soul. Zeal, passion, rapture are here among us; living is tumultuous and tragic; sorrow walks the earth, and ambition mounts more daringly perhaps than ever it did elsewhere or before. Nothing is wan—but our literature.

It is no time for our writers to wander in labyrinths of pallid fancies, to shred sentiments, and powder infinitesimal sensations, to daily over dilettante sketches of unreal life. It is time for them to deliver themselves without fear into the hands of life; to hail experience and embrace it rather than the graceful traditions of composition; to cast aside the restraint of convention; to trust no more to the interest of philosophical speculation, but to let loose the instinct to believe, to enthuse, to let anaemic art set her lips at the full cup, and rudely fill herself with its tingling vigor.

A MOTHER'S SACRIFICE.

In Margaret Westrup's "The Greater Mischief" (Harper & Brothers, $1.50) one finds an excellent specimen of English skill in the writing of fiction and of those points in which it is superior to the American novel. It is the sort of story, in matter and method, that American publishers declare the American public will not read, but which they have no hesitancy in republishing from England. The book has no exciting incident, its slight plot is but little complicated, and its drama deals entirely with the inner forces of the soul. But its character depiction is strong and clever and convincing, its intimate and detailed pictures of the daily life of its men and women and children are like windows into actual lives, and the spiritual drama which it unfolds is developed with always enjoyable art and skill. The theme is the maternal passion of a stern and narrow widowed mother, who for twenty years lives in a torment of fear lest her dearly loved daughter may be another woman's child. Finally, after she has assurance that the girl is her own, she forces herself to tell a lying story of the affair, giving up her own rights of motherhood in order to make possible the young woman's happiness through marriage.

The Making of Fiction.

"Materials and Methods of Fiction" is the title of a book published this week by the Baker & Taylor Company. Clayton Hamilton, assistant editor of The Forum, is the author, and the volume carries an introduction by Brander Matthews.

THE MARCHING-SONG.

BY ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.

LONELY the forest to him who threads it without a companion;
Lonely the sea when its lonely fog lifts upon sail-less horizon;
Lonelier populous city to one without comrades or kindred;
Lonelier still when the moonlight—in language invented by lovers—
Speaks of the nights that are gone and the places it, only, remembers.

Thus longing for forest or sea, I sat, in the heat of the city,
My only companion the friend to whom I was writing my envy,
When out of the distance there floated a beautiful choral of voices.
Nearer and nearer they came while I, from my balcony leaning,
Drank with the thirst of the desert the gladdening draught of the music.
Twenty the count of the striplings who marched with a rhythmical footfall,
Joyous the trebles, exultant the tenors, and solemn the basses—
They and their song of a harmony perfect and full and reciprocal,
Music that moistened the eyes long after the singers departed.

Who could they be—thus to add to the beautiful night a new beauty?
Friends, of some serious purpose, united more strongly in singing.
Surely not sons of the rich, for the rich are united in nothing.
Riches divide, and scant is the friendship based only on plenty.
These were no roysterers breaking the rhythm of night with their discord,
Who find no diversion worth while that makes not unhappy their fellows;
Rather some guild of the poor returning from study or pleasure,
Stronger by toil or by rest, each with the strength of his fellows;
Buoyant with youth, glad with hope and in sympathy banded,
Marching serenely as one, helpfully, shoulder to shoulder.

Back to my letter I went, and with shame I destroyed my repinings.
I thought how the song would have fitted the eloquent vision of Whitman—
Pondered the spirit of comradeship shown in these marchers courageous.

Lonely though sometime it seems, our wine-press of toil or of sorrow,
Brothers, we move to one ultimate goal, in invisible phalanx,
In columns as wide as the world and as long as the slow-growing ages.
I know you are there by the grasp of your hands and the cheer of your voices.

—From the forthcoming enlarged edition of "Poems" by Robert Underwood Johnson. (The Century Company.)

RECENT SELECTED ENGLISH NOVELS

Work of British Writers of Fiction Superior in Depiction of Character and Literary Finish.

EVERY publishing season sees an increase in the number of English novels that are either imported into this country or reprinted here. The big sales achieved by the works of a number of American authors, and by a few of the English which have been republished here, have turned the eyes of English novelists of all grades upon the American market. These English novels, aside from the fact that their scenes and subjects have the zest that belongs to portrayal of a different sort of life, present usually a strong contrast, in both theme and treatment, to American novels. Grade for grade, they are apt to be more artistic in treatment, to depend less upon action and exciting incident and the complications of plot, and to pay more attention to the development of character and the interplay of temperament. Even those that show little knowledge of actual life, and of real men and women, usually show a better command of English, a more easy and flexible style, and more literary finish than one finds in any but the best grade of American fiction.

The increasing numbers of these English novels that are being set by American publishers before the public on this side the water may mean either that this difference in treatment, and this improved artistry, have already found favor with American readers, or merely that the publishers are testing their novel-buying public to find out whether it will like this sort of thing as well as it does the more exciting and more complicated stories written by American authors. At any rate, this Spring's importations and reprints offer a large number and a wide variety of English novels which American readers may compare with those of their own country.

Mrs. Henry De La Pasture is already favorably known in the United States by several works of fiction, notably "The Lonely Lady of Grosvenor Square," characterized by delicate art, restraint and simplicity of style, and skill in the development of pathetic themes. "The Unlucky Family," however, (E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.50,) is a humorous story which smiles and chuckles all through its detailed account of the adventures and misadventures which befell a family of two parents, an aunt and eleven children, in consequence of their first stroke of good fortune after many years of unfailing ill luck. "His First Leave," by L. Allen Harker, (Scribner's, $1.50,) opens in London with the chance meeting of a young man just starting for India and an attractive lassie, who discovers a sort of distant relationship between them. The scene is then transferred to India, where the young man is in serious danger of having an emotional entanglement with one of the sort of women who, if the novelists are to be believed, form the greater portion of the feminine English population of that dependency. Then the action goes back to England, on the young man's first leave and visit home; there are more complications of various sorts, all of them picturing English life and character, and finally the young man and the lassie, grown into a tall and attractive young woman, furnish the expected end.

Baroness Orczy's fertile pen has busied itself with a historical novel, "In Mary's Reign," (The Cupples & Leon Company, 75 cents,) which tells an intricate and highly colored story of affairs at the Court of Mary Tudor wherein all the passions of that violent age are allowed to have full sway. Two young men fresh from college never had stranger adventures than those which befall the two heroes of M. T. Hainsselin's romantic tale, "The Isle of Maids," (John Lane Company, $1.50.) The two young fellows start off in a Corfu fishing boat to cruise the Mediterranean in search of an uninhabited island where they can Crusoe it for a while. They land upon what seems to be the perfect object of their search, to find the next day that some young Athenian women are there camping in an old temple and living the simple life of the palmy days of Greece. The young men's boy-of-all-work steals their boat and brings back a band of brigands who capture and hold for ransom the entire party. And of course there follow no end of complications and exciting situations.

A long story, full of the sights and deeds of the Middle Ages, is Warwick Deeping's "Bertand of Brittany," (Harpers, $1.50.) It relates the life of the elder son of a noble family who, because he had little favor in his mother's sight, passed a neglected boyhood. A little girl rouses him to action, and he sets forth upon a career full of chivalrous adventure and wins him fame and love. The action is rapid, and the coloring rich and vivid. Warwick Deeping does this sort of thing better than he does stories of modern life. Pictures of English life of many phases, in London and the country, fill the pages of "The Sisters," by Mrs. Percy Dearmer, (the McClure Company, $1.50.) Its theme is the visiting upon the children the sins of the father. The sisters are the daughters of an English nobleman, born into two widely separated classes, but both attractive and lovable. The study of the two characters is detailed and interesting. The story is told with much strength and skill and shows a good deal of power.

Alice Birkhead's "The Master-Knot" (John Lane Company, $1.50) is a love story with its scenes laid in Ireland, London, and various parts of France. It begins with the homegoing of an Irish doctor and his bride, who has married him as the best way out of an

embarrassing situation. She does not love him, and the succeeding complications wind themselves through pathos and tragedy, and some original situations to an end that has at least the promise of better things. "Her Ladyship" (A. C. McClurg & Co.) is one of Katherine Tynan's pretty, vivacious stories of life among the Irish nobility. Its heroine is a spirited, lovable girl, who is heiress to the earldom of Shannon. The love story which is the book's theme is carried out through some not too bothersome complications to a happy end, and there are plenty of very attractive pictures of life in Ireland.

It is a curious psychological and ethical question that is not raised, but accepted, as a settled proposition in Reginald Farrer's "The Ways of Rebellion," (Longmans, Green & Co.) Through sin can one be done with sin, through shame become clean, by following a sinful course get rid of the sinful part of one's nature? Aside from this question, which is not discussed, but worked out in action, the book contains many admirably painted portraits of individual character. A translation by Helen Hester Colville from the Italian of Grazia Deledda bears the title "Ashes," (John Lane Company, $1.50.) It is a Sardinian story of life among the peasants, and is tense with the tragedies born of love and of hate and of the destiny man makes for himself. "The Given Proof, (T. Werner Laurie, London,) by Mrs. H. H. Penrose, is a story of that greatest love one human being can have for another. Most of the action takes place in England, but the close of the tragedy is in Florida, where a woman is lynched in the belief that a man is being killed. "The Bishop's Scapegoat," by T. B. Clegg, (John Lane Company, $1.50,) is a romance dealing with the punishment for a crime that had been committed many years before. Headon Hill writes a detective story of crime and divers kinds of wickedness in "The Epsom Mystery," (R. F. Fenno & Co., $1.00,) which rushes its exciting course through alleys and streets and places high and low in London.

An exceedingly clever swindler who shows an almost superhuman ability to live by his crooked wits without being once detected, and without doing more than just waver along the border of criminality, is the hero of "The Finances of Sir John Kynnersley," (John Lane Company, $1.50,) by A. C. Fox-Davies, an English barrister-at-law. It is made up of a series of chapters, each detailing an exciting and intricate operation for the benefit of Sir John's purse. A romantic, exciting, and swiftly moving story of how a young Englishman journeyed to a far country which had long held power over his imagination, and there, after many surprising adventures, won a dukedom, which he gave up, and a wife, whom he took away with him, is told in "Vayenne," (The John McBride Company, New York,) by Percy Brebner. "Proposals to Kathleen," (A. S. Barnes & Co., $1.50,) is the "maiden meditation" of a young woman on the day before her marriage, in which she reviews the proposals she had rejected, analyzes the men who had made them and her own varying feelings toward them, and her present attitude toward life and the man she is about to marry. It is a clever portrayal of the heart of a woman whose idea is to become entirely worldly, although she has not yet reached that state. The author is Mrs. W. K. Clifford, whose "Love Letters of a Worldly Woman" caused a good deal of discussion in London, and attracted some attention here. Charles Eddy tells a story of the London Stock Exchange in "A Hole in the Coat," (Cassell & Co., Limited,) in which a young woman bankrupts herself in a most romantic manner in the effort to keep up the stocks of a copper mine for sentimental reasons.

A curious and unusual chronicle is to be found in Harry Bentley's "The Love of His Life," (John Lane Company, $1.50,) of how a desperate woman, the wife of the enormously rich Earl of Avallion, took desperate chances to secure what she felt to be her rights in the estate, and of the consequences that followed. From India there comes "My Friend, the Barrister," written by an Indian, K. E. Khamat, whose purpose, according to the preface, is to "depict the prejudice and distrust which exist in the minds of not a few Anglo-Indians against the people of India." Its hero is a young Parsee, who goes to London to study law, returns to India to practice, and is finally married to an English girl. The book contains quite as much discussion of the affairs of India and of her relation to England as it does of love story. "Prince Charlie" (R. F. Fenno & Co., $1) is a love story by Burford Delannoy which does not pretend to be anything but a love story. It recounts the wooing of an attractive young widow by a writer of tales which the lapse of some time and a good many happenings are necessary to make it possible for them to right their own bungling. How a husband wooed and finally won the wife to whom he had been married years before is told by Ada Pitfield in "Princess of the Sandhills," (Gay & Bird, London.) It is a prettily told tale with a clever portrayal of the elflike character of the young wife. "The House of the Lost Court," (the McClure Company,) by Dona Teresa de Savallo, Marquesa d'Alpens, is a romantic love story of an English country house and the attempt of a rich American woman to rent it. There are ghosts and exciting incidents in plenty, and a happy ending.

"YOLANDA OF CYPRUS."

YOLANDA OF CYPRUS. By Cale Young Rice, author of "Charles di Toca," "A Night in Avignon," "David," &c. New York: The McClure Company. 1908.

It will be interesting to learn how Mr. Rice's play succeeds when Mr. Donald Robertson produces it in Chicago next season. Verse dramas are generally more read than played, but "Yolanda" is an unusually well-built play, and its dramaturgic merit ought to make it more interesting on the stage than in the closet. It is full of action; event follows event in quick succession; there are no superfluous scenes; coming events are skillfully prepared for; each act has a striking climax. If the play fails it will not be the fault of Mr. Rice's stagecraft.

The story is exciting, melodramatic, somewhat reminiscent of the later Elizabethans, time sixteenth century. Renier has by his wife, Berengere, one son, Amaury, betrothed to Yolanda, adopted child of Berengere. Berengere is the paramour of Camerin of Paphos. To save her adopted mother from detection Yolanda allows Renier to think her the guilty one, and even to force her to marry Camerin, only to find the sacrifice of her reputation and Amaury's love made vain by the sudden death of Berengere.

Merely conventional poetic tragedy would have ended thus with Act III. But pity is to receive its reward; in Act IV. Berengere revives to proclaim Yolanda's innocence. She dies; Camerin is killed by the half-miraculous fall of an image; Yolanda and Amaury are reunited. Truly, if we take the plot by itself it is but a shivery, unclad ghost in the broad light of our modern day.

Yolanda ends the play, like the chorus in Oedipus the King, with what we may take for a moral if we will:

"While there is sin to sway the soul and sink it,
Pity should be as strong as love or death."

On this sentiment she acts; and the play moves about the struggle in her heart between her love for her foster mother and her love to her betrothed. But at every crisis pity for Berengere triumphs.

The characters do not live with you when you close the book. What they say lacks the inevitableness of the great dramatists. They are not quite real; they live in a "misty midregion of Weir"—a sort of romantic limbo into which our keenest vision looks only as through a faint mist. It is the dwelling place of Swinburne's "Rosamond, Queen of the Lombards," and of Stephen Phillips's "Paolo and Francesca."

Why it is that those who write poetic drama must needs treat of faint far-off things and woes of long ago is perhaps not hard to see. It is a conventionalized world of drama which they find ready to their hands. And yet one cannot but think that the truest and deepest poetry is in the real everyday life of the human heart, that it is around us everywhere, that it may be seized by him who has eyes to see, and seized with firmer grasp than all the woes of these shadowy ones of romance. It is to be hoped that Mr. Rice will yet apply his large playmaking ability to a story of real men and women of a real to-day; for, when all is said, "Yolanda of Cyprus" is no inconsiderable achievement; and it is most encouraging to our hope of a native drama to know that an American has written a play which is at the same time of decided poetic merit and of decided dramaturgic power. CHARLES M. HATHAWAY, Jr.

"The Bishop's Scapegoat."

"A novel of primitive human passions and dramatic action from which successful plays are made," is the description given to a novel by Thomas Bailey Clegg, which will be published this month by the John Lane Company. The scenes of this novel, which has for its title "The Bishop's Scapegoat," are laid principally in the French penal colony of New Caledonia and in Australia. The plot involves the death bed repentance of an English missionary Bishop of a crime for which he allowed an innocent man to suffer.

YALE LECTURES.

POSITIVE PREACHING AND MODERN MIND. By P. T. Forsyth, M. A., D. D. The Lyman Beecher Lectures on Preaching, Yale University, 1907. Pp. xii.-374. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son. $1.75.

Some notable books have been the outcome of the Lyman Beecher lectures on preaching at Yale University. Doubtless the best known are those of Henry Ward Beecher and Phillips Brooks. Dr. Forsyth's work takes a worthy place even in the presence of such company. Not that we mean to put him on a level with these predecessors. But he is a strong man, of positive Christian convictions, and deeply filled with a purpose to serve the men of his own time. These elements are sufficiently revealed in his lectures, and make them of distinct value not only to preachers but to those who are interested in theological thought to-day.

Dr. Forsyth, who is the Principal of Hackney College, England, is, to some extent, a conservative. That is, he holds strongly to the old religious and theological foundations. Yet he is a man of modern spirit and believes in accepting the modern world with all heartiness. The "modernity" of the author can be seen not only in his thought but in his style. In these days the balanced "period" is not fashionable. It is replaced by the balanced aphorism. Short, pithy, illuminative sentences, biting, clear, and sometimes humorous, are what men want. And they will find them here. Yet it is to be confessed that this style sometimes becomes monotonous. Its very agility wearies the reader, who longs for a rest in the easy swing of the discarded "period."

A FAMOUS SONG.

A slender volume of verses bearing the title of a famous war song, "'Maryland, My Maryland,' and Other Poems," (John Murphy Company, Baltimore,) is a sort of memorial to James Ryder Randall, who died early in the present year, just before the publication of his poems, which were collected and put into permanent form at the request of his friends. The book contains nearly a hundred titles, the verses differing widely in theme and showing skill with a variety of meters. Of his "Maryland, My Maryland," which was written when he was but 22 years old, Oliver Wendell Holmes is said to have declared that it is the greatest war song of any nation. Its effect upon the South, when first published at the very beginning of the civil war, was so electric as to give it a historical value. In the preface is quoted Mr. Randall's own account of the circumstances under which it was written.

A new novel by
MAURICE HEWLETT
will be published on Monday
"The Spanish Jade"
It is an exciting tale of the adventures of Osmund Manvers, Englishman, after his romantic meeting with a beautiful Spanish maiden outside the town of Palencia. An exquisite love-story which sells for 6s. ($1.50) in England, but only 90 cents in U. S. Illustrated and decorated in color ($1.00 postpaid.)
The Romance of the Reaper
By HERBERT N. CASSON, author of "The Great Races of America," "The Romance of Steel," etc., also ready Monday.
It is a wonderful story of our most useful business—a medley of mechanics, millionaires, kings, inventors and farmers. The book makes clear for the first time why Americans monopolise the harvester business of the world. 16 pages of photographs. $1.10 postpaid.
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P. S.—Readers of The Times are invited to visit our Library Salesroom to view an exhibit of book and magazine making, pictures and manuscript.

"THE PEOPLE & THEIR PROPERTY" and "THE PEOPLE & THE TRUSTS"
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By Nathaniel Lord Britton, Director-in-Chief of the N. Y. Botanical Garden, Author of "A Manual of the Flora of the Northern States and Canada," etc., assisted by J. A. Shafer, Custodian of the Museums of the N. Y. Botanical Garden. American Nature Series. 775 illustrations, 894 pp., 8vo, full gilt, $7.00 net, carriage extra. Ready to-day.
The most comprehensive one-volume work on North American trees. Describes all kinds of trees known to grow independently of cultivation in North America north of the West Indies and Mexico, illustrating the characters of foliage, flowers, and fruit by drawings, with photographs of most species showing their general aspect and environment. Technical terms have been reduced to the minimum. There is a glossary of botanical terms used. The relationship of native and naturalized species to those of foreign parts, the useful products of trees, and their horticultural features are discussed. With keys for identification and a 29-page index.

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Henry Holt & Company, New York.

DRIFT OF LONDON LITERARY GOSSIP

F. T. Bullen's Autobiographical Confessions—Pretty Origin of a Neapolitan Book—Ugliness in Fiction.

LONDON, May 1.—A book of autobiography which tells a remarkable story of the steps which led to a successful literary career has just been published by Mr. F. T. Bullen. Mr. Bullen, as every one knows, is a distinguished writer of sea stories. This book, the "Confessions of a Tradesman," (published by Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton,) deals, however, with his dry-land experiences both before and after the seagoing.

The experiences "read true." Mr. Bullen may be fooling us with a fabricated autobiography; but if he is, he is doing it very brilliantly, for his book is quite convincing. The most interesting part of it relates to Mr. Bullen's life as a little boy in London with his living to get at the age of 10. His wage-earning ventures were many and ill-starred, and his conduct throughout them was marked by a simple disregard of the Eighth Commandment, to which Mr. Bullen acknowledges with much frankness. As errand boy in a boot shop little Bullen overcharged customers to whom he was delivering goods and pocketed the surplus. As milk boy he now and then sold milk for his own profit to folk in the streets and made up his quantity by giving regular customers small measure. Mr. Bullen says that the only excuse he can give is that of all his pitiful earnings he had never a halfpenny to call his own—all went for his keep. Yet the little boy is a very attractive figure despite his fault. We give him all our sympathy.

At last, after a checkered but short career on dry land, young Bullen went to sea. Some years later he came ashore again to live and set up a small shop on the strength of a little legacy. The history of this undertaking is somewhat less interesting than that of the earlier period. Mr. Bullen, the shopkeeper, pursued by misfortunes and finally a bankrupt, is a pathetic figure, but he lacks the fascination of the poor, brave little boy. Perhaps this is because the grown-up Bullen is shown as a much less faulty person and therefore misses in the reader's eye the very human charm possessed by the ill-fed and harum-scarum lad of the earlier chapters.

In the end, when his shop had failed miserably and Mr. Bullen was already considerably past his first youth, he made the tardy discovery that he could write—and sell—sea stories. Since then there have been—so far as we may judge from the "Confessions"—no more dreary struggles.

At present Mr. Bullen is engaged in writing a boy's book which will be published by Messrs. Nesbit & Co. I believe that some of Mr. Bullen's sea tales have appeared in the United States. The "Confessions," however, are not being published there. This is to be regretted.

People write books for as many different reasons as they get married, but never till I was told recently of Dr. Axel Munthe's reason for writing "Letters from a Mourning City" had I heard of so pretty a sentiment prompting an author to book publishing. It appears that there is at Capri, Dr. Munthe's home, a rock where the birds, quite worn out after their annual journey across the Mediterranean after the Winter, stop to rest from their long flight. The wily natives were not slow to take advantage of this habit of the birds, to entrap them there at their resting place.

Sympathizing with the unhappy birds, Dr. Munthe issued his book in hope of gaining from its profits enough money to put a fence around the rock to protect all future birds from the treachery of their Caprian hosts. I do not know whether or not he was able to carry out his beneficent plan. The book in question has now been enlarged and will be reissued by Mr. John Murray under the new title of "Memories and Vagaries." It relates to the author's experiences in Paris, in cholera-stricken Naples, and in his own Capri.

Mr. Francis Cribbie seems to have set out to make himself England's historical sentimentalist. Within a year or so he has written books on "Mme. de Stael and Her Lovers" and on "George Sand and Her Lovers." Now he announces a book on "Rousseau and the Women He Loved." All three books are published by Mr. Eveleigh Nash.

Under the anonymous mask which The Edinburgh Review thrusts upon its contributors, and thanks to which the critic in private life may find himself betrayed into praising the work of his best-hated enemy or condemning that of his best-loved friend, somebody has this month written an interesting article entitled "On Ugliness in Fiction."

Most convincingly he bewails the tendency which he thinks is now particularly widespread to introduce into novels not mere impropriety, but rather an underlying and unnecessary ugliness of plot. "Ugliness," says he, "though it may be valuable as an accessory to the execution, should never be congenital to the conception of a story." So far we are ready to agree with this nameless writer, and all would have been well had he not been forced to give specific instances of this ugliness of which he disapproves. These examples are unfortunately in many cases very weak.

Among the ugly novels he mentions H. A. Vachell's "Brothers," W. H. Maxwell's "The Guarded Flame," John Galsworthy's "The Man of Property," and Joseph Conrad's "The Secret Agent." His comment seems to be in all these cases practically the same as that he makes in criticising "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," of which he says, "Why construct a story whole and solely upon treachery, immorality, deceit, fatuousness, relapse, revenge, and murder * * * ?"

In short, why write of bad people? This appears to be the summing up of his theory if we are to judge from many of the examples he quotes and the comments he passes on them. But such a theory is of course absurd and quite a different one from that which the author means to set forth. His intention is certainly to condemn inherent ugliness of conception, not narrow-mindedly to scold at a number of books because they deal with characters which for one reason or another are not admirable.

This article is an example of the mesalliance of an excellent theory wedded to unsuitable illustrations. Why did not the author adduce books like Lucas Malet's "Sir Richard Calmady," which though extremely able seems to many readers to treat realistically of a subject so painful as to have no proper place in fiction. Surely these books which, like "The Secret Agent," err merely by treating of evil persons and sordid circumstances, can hardly be dealt with under the title—understood as this author understands it—of "On Ugliness in Fiction."

Were all such books as they to be condemned, we might by a logical carrying out of the condemnation find ourselves at last reduced to banishing altogether human villains and villainesses from the pages of our fiction and to depending for the necessary intrigue on those villains of nature—the earthquake, the thunderstorm, and the tidal wave. GALBRAITH.

Pictures at Muller's.

Next week there will be held at Frederik Muller & Co.'s., in Doelenstaat, Amsterdam, two interesting sales of paintings, one, mostly from the brushes of modern Dutch artists, representing the cream of two noted collections, and the other, composed of pictures in etching, pen and ink, pencil drawings, as well as in painting, representing Bible history. As is usual with the house of Muller, great pains have been taken with the preparation of the illustrated catalogues, but that referring to Bible history surpasses all previous efforts in this direction, for here are reproduced by a half-tone process copies of the 100 pictures, most excellent in line and perspective with colors delicately indicated by toning. Among the modern artists represented in the first list of paintings, which come from the collection of J. E. A. Lindsen of Utrecht and J. K. of Amsterdam, are the following canvases: "Children Playing," by J. Akkeringa; "The Fish Merchant," by H. van Hove; "Fishing Boats Drawn Up on the Sand," by G. Morgenstjerne Munthe, and "A Summer Evening," and "Twilight," by W. B Tholen. The pictures of Biblical scenes are by such artists as Alma Tadema, J. J. Benjamin Constant, Edward Burne-Jones, Walter Craine, and E. A. Abbey.

MARRIAGE IN DANISH FICTION.

A PATHETIC significance is given to Carl Ewald's "The Old Room," (Scribner's, $1.25,) by the fact of the author's recent death. It is by far the most important of his works, and in Denmark has attracted a great deal of attention and no end of comment and surmise as to its meaning. The story is marked, in even higher degree than his previous works, by those qualities of mystic beauty, half revealed significance, and penetrating, almost poignant, charm which have always given individuality and distinction to his art. The book is as modern, as openly significant, and as puzzling and elusive in its significance as an Ibsen drama, and far more beautifully and poetically imagined and worked out. One easily makes out that its theme is marriage, modern marriage as compared with the old, but further than that there will be as many interpretations as there are readers.

Generations ago, so runs the tale, a man newly wed had built a home, and in it cunningly hidden away so that none knew of its existence was a room which was to be the spiritual temple of himself and his wife. And here, far from every other call and business of life, they spent those hours in which they grew more and more into spiritual union. Generation after generation the house descended from son to son, and each in turn brought his wife to the old room and each endeavored to find there the happiness which had been the reward of the founder of the house. Then come Cordt and Adelheid. They are recently married, and Cordt, with all the strength of a rich and forceful nature, is determined that the room shall mean for them what it has meant for his forefathers. Adelheid is the modern woman, with temperament excessively developed, strongly individual, willful, potent in charm, harking back to the primitive woman in a secret desire to be won and held by superior force, and yet resentful of the least curb upon the freest expression of her own individuality. The struggle is fought out between the two in the old room in a series of scenes of keen insight into human nature, rapid and vivid characterization and poetic but at the same time terse and simple beauty of expression. And finally the woman wins.

In the second half of the book their son has grown to manhood, a dejected, unstable spirit, refined and sensitive and pale, a creature of slightest worth. Adelheid's restless and daring spirit has found peace and content in the Church. Both she and Cordt live only for their son, and each longs and struggles to be more to him than the other. And in the end, after life for both mother and father has become empty of all things else, the son kills himself.

Does Ewald mean his book to be an arraignment of modern woman and of modern marriage? Does he mean to show by contrast and inference how much better and richer was the old-time tie? Or does he mean that the conditions of modern life are so changed that the old-time marriage no longer works to the best ends and that its bond must somehow be remodeled to fit the new conditions and the new evolutions of temperament? One can read either meaning out of its pages as its primary significance, and numberless other smaller ones as well. The story is truly "an interpretation of life," but—the oracles have ever spoken in an obscure tongue. But whatever significance one finds in its pages the story arrests the attention and haunts one's after thought by reason of its piercing insight into human nature, of both man and woman, and the simple, severe beauty of its style. The translation, which seems to have preserved to a remarkable degree the unique flavor of the original, is by Alexander Teixeira de Mattos who has performed the same service for Ewald's former works.

The book possesses the welcome distinction of not being illustrated.

MARION CRAWFORD'S LATEST NOVEL.

F. MARION CRAWFORD is one of the few writers who have mastered the art of writing sequels that are as vital and as absorbing as the original novels. We have all palpitated over "Saracinesca" and then "Sant' Ilario" and then "Don Orsino" and then the ramifications of these—all the delightful Roman tales wherein the finding of a character mentioned in an earlier story gave us the full delight of meeting an old friend.

In "Fair Margaret," Mr. Crawford's last book, he gave us a most interesting study of a young singer, just on the brink of winning to fame and fortune, and he had the rare wit to leave her destiny not completely disposed of at the end of the volume. With the opening of "The Primadonna," the sequel, (the Macmillan Company,) we feel all sorts of dramatic possibilities in the air. The man we had expected to be the accepted lover fades into a nondescript mediocrity. He whom we had almost grown to consider the villain—or, at least, one of the villains—is slowly built up into the hero-lover of the new tale.

The delicate, paradoxical evolution does not stop here. The character, Van Torp, whom "Fair Margaret" (and ourselves) look upon with dread and horror, is gradually developed and revealed before our eyes as a splendid, rugged creature of the most simple, kindly impulses, the most sterling heart, and the most sensitive sympathies possible to imagine. The Englishwoman who at the outset of the book is discovered by her husband in Van Torp's house, in the act of taking money from him, is, in the last chapter, shown to be the most saintly of characters. And the queer thing is that we suspect her virtue all along, but are only definitely enlightened at the very eleventh hour. Now all this is art—clean, deft, easy, dexterous art. There are not half a dozen men in literature to-day who could do these things—consistently.

Yet one question troubles us, breaking through our delight in him—Is Marion Crawford's latest novel as fine as his earlier books? When the Summer breaks upon us with less generous and vivid fruitage than is its wont, we feel much the same disappointment and regret that comes to us with an inferior work from a beloved writer. Not that it would be possible for Marion Crawford to write anything but a good novel. But in the midst of his spell weaving we seem nowadays to fall on blanks and pauses, digressions and explanations, well written in themselves, but unworthy of the witch-stuff that we have grown to expect from the pen of the much-loved novelist. Now and again a page is given up to the psychology of women, the peculiarities of matinée girls, or some other immaterial side issue which annoys us momentarily, breaking the richly colored and soundly woven thread. But the power of the master remains, whatever faults one may care to find with "The Primadonna."

A GREAT XVIII. CENTURY PAINTER

GOYA. An Account of His Life and Works. By Albert F. Calvert. With 612 reproductions from his pictures, etchings, and lithographs. 12mo. Pp. xxxii.-338. New York: The John Lane Company. $1.25; postage, 25 cents.

Goya's work is varied, modern, gay, cynical, vigorous, fresh. When we meet it among the works of other painters, as in the case of the portrait of Dona Isabel Corbo de Porcel in the National Gallery at London, we are impressed by its life and movement and technical authority exceeding that of any other painter of the eighteenth century. Goya lived 81 years, and, so far as inspiration went, he showed no touch of age, although his physical powers became unequal to the task of oil painting. At 76 he painted what is considered his finest religious composition, and a year later produced lithographs which are pronounced by so high an authority as Mr. Rothenstein "certainly the greatest and most significant lithographs in the history of art." He was not only uneven in his quality, he was amazingly various in his conceptions and methods. You cannot judge his art by one picture or by half a dozen or twenty. He had a dramatist's instinct for extracting from each figure in the pageant of life passing before him its special individuality. Consequently it is of the utmost value to have a record of his work in reproduction. It cannot be said that the ordinary half-tone shows much of the fiery handling characteristic of many of his paintings, but at least such an admirably full series of reproductions as those offered in the present volume must have great value for purposes of reverence. The editor freely admits that he has taken the line of the least resistance and has included everything he could acquire, however inadequate the impression given of the original works might be, and he has been wise to do so. The sooner editors and publishers recognize that a volume illustrating the work of a great artist is necessarily chiefly an index of that work and in no way a substitute for it the sooner our "art books" will come to fulfill their proper function. The text accompanying the pictures is biographical rather than critical, but contains some acute comment and is carefully prepared.

A NOVEL ON MARRIAGE.

In England a good deal of comment, both serious and amused, has been aroused by Constance Smedley's "The Daughter," (Moffat, Yard & Co., $1.50.) For at bottom it is a tract, spirited, clever, often dramatic, but still essentially a tract on the marriage question. Most of its American readers will doubtless find themselves wondering if the English customs are still so mediaeval as to warrant all the pother it stirs up over the question of whether or not a married woman has a right to her own soul. Its central incident is a most impossible, but still amusing and cleverly contrived, situation, wherein a young millionaire, having fallen in love with an enthusiastic young suffragette, offers to give through her to the Cause of Woman an immense sum if she will prove the sincerity of her belief in some of her own theories by making a formal marriage with an ordinary mechanic and keeping his flat for him for a year, the two of them to live on his wages of $10 a week. The millionaire disguises himself as the mechanic and the experiment proceeds. In many ways the book is a very modern instance in its ardent espousal of up-to-date tendencies and ideas.

AFFAIRS LITERARY IN BOSTON TOWN

Criticism by Henry James—"Rara Arithmetica" from a New York Library—New Novels.

BOSTON, May 8.—"News and Reviews," by Mr. Henry James, is the first of a small group of interesting books which the Ball Publishing Company has in preparation, and will begin to issue in a few days. This volume contains papers published between 1868 and 1876 in various magazines and in The Nation, and named in the "Bibliography of Henry James," published two years ago by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Its author, Mr. Le Roy Phillips, gives this volume an introduction strongly expressing his sense of the value of these papers, which, with his fiction produced during the same interval, gave Mr. James so many admirers, who find no difficulty in understanding that later manner which his newer friends find so subtle. The authors criticised at length are George Eliot, both as poet and as novelist; Browning, as the dramatist of "The Inn Album"; Mr. Swinburne and Arnold as critics; Tennyson as a dramatist, and Dickens. To these papers are added "Mr. Walt Whitman," a review of "Drum Taps," written from a mind entirely uninfluenced by foreign opinion of the bard of Paumanok; a note on John Burroughs; two notes on the Whistler-Ruskin duel; and, last of all, the criticism of Mr. Kipling's early work, printed as an introduction to the Continental edition of "Soldiers Three," and to the United States Book Company's edition of "Mine Own People."

The second book to be issued by the company will be "The Immortality of the Soul," by Sir Oliver Lodge. It will contain the two papers, "The Transitory and the Permanent" and "The Permanence of Personality," together constituting the Drew Lecture for 1907. The subjects considered in the course of the second paper include many of those upon which most of us are ready to chatter, and some of us are willing to think, telepathy, praeternormal psychology, automatism, and the subliminal faculty. In general appearance the book will closely resemble the late Dr. Fiske's "Life Everlasting."

The third book, "Mary Baker G. Eddy," by Mr. Arthur Brisbane, is illustrated with pictures of some of Mrs. Eddy's homes, portraits, a reproduction of her letter of approval, and views of the Christian Science Temple. Its text is an interview granted by Mrs. Eddy and approved by her, and neither her consent nor Mr. Farlow's is lacking for its publication. The author is not one of Mrs. Eddy's followers.

Next week Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will publish Mr. Phillips Oppenheim's "The Avenger," which has been delayed, in consideration of that perversity of the novel reader which refuses to give fair treatment to either one of two successive books by the same author, unless considerable time passes between their appearance. The book might have been issued almost simultaneously with "The Great Secret," for it was written a year ago.

"The Five Knots," Mr. Fred M. White's story, which the firm announces for tomorrow, contains rather more shudders than were promised, and exhibits the Bornean athlete and magician as a match for any in fiction. The Asiatic has only to walk into the ring to conquer in current fiction, but in this book the victor is generous, and shares his spoils with the hero, his friend, and his bride.

To-morrow will bring from Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Mrs. Mary Heaton Vorse's "The Breaking in of a Yachtsman's Wife," with many unpublished chapters of adventure, and a gay cover as nautical as the husband in the story. Prof. Ashley H. Thorndike's "Tragedy," the new volume in the Types of English Series; Mr. Frederick Moore's "The Passing of Morocco," and Mr. Stuart Daggett's "Railroad Reorganization," the fourth volume of the Harvard Economic Series, will come the same day. The long promised special limited edition of Mr. George Willis Cooke's "Bibliography of R. W. Emerson" is ready at last, and the limited edition of "The Spirit of Montaigne," compiled by Miss Grace Norton, is to be published now with her "The Influence of Montaigne," both in editions limited to 500 copies.

Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller's "The Bird. Our Brother," is the smallest of all this week's books, but it will be eagerly sought by bird lovers when they understand that it is a summary of the knowledge which Mrs. Miller has been so industriously and intelligently acquiring for so many years. It is equally a book for the owner of one canary and for the student of the wide forest.

The English author is an elusive creature. Virtually, the arrangement by which Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are to publish a complete uniform edition of the works of Mrs. Humphry Ward was completed Monday of last week, but three days and a half were consumed in waiting for the final word, while the author flitted happily hither and thither and yielded answer only to a letter written with a pen, a greater novelty to her than it would be to an American in spite of English conservatism.

Messrs. Ginn & Co. now have ready "Rara Arithmetica," the great work which has cost its author, Prof. D. E. Smith of Columbia, so much labor in European libraries, and includes a description of the incomparable collection of arithmetics in the library of Mr. George A. Plimpton of New York. The British Museum, when Prof. De Morgan searched it while preparing his "Arithmetical Books," could give him less than a hundred works published before 1601; Mr. Plimpton has more than three hundred, and lacks less than twenty-five of the entire four hundred issued between 1401 and 1601, and sufficiently good to have had second editions. The manuscripts written between 1260 and 1601 are both catalogued and described by Prof. Smith, and some 250 pages of books and manuscripts are reproduced, some title pages of rare first editions to delight the bibliophile; the first triangular and the first square multiplication tables ever printed; pages from the first illustrated arithmetic; the first traces of long division and decimals, and a page from the first arithmetic ever printed in England.

Two editions are made. Of the first, a limited "Edition de Luxe," only 150 copies will be sold; it will contain 255 pictures, two in colors and seven heliotypes, will be bound in vellum, and printed on hand-made paper. The students' edition will make but one volume and will not contain the heliotypes or the plates in color.

Messrs. Ginn & Co. are printing the papers in Dr. Long's "Northern Trails" in the Wood Folk Series, making two little volumes, either for supplementary reading or for amusement. Dr. Long's "Whose Home Is in the Wilderness" has been published in London.

Mr. Chester A. Lane, a Harvard graduate, who has been with Messrs. Ginn for some years, is soon to take charge of the publication department of the University, a position for which his work with the Boston house has well qualified him.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

LITERARY NEWS OF PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Brooks Adams, who has been at work for two or three years upon a biography of his grandfather, John Quincy Adams, will soon furnish the manuscript to George W. Jacobs & Co., who have engaged to publish it. The work is made up from new material in the possession of the family, and it promises to be of much real importance. It promises to be the standard and definitive life of the "old man eloquent."

The J. B. Lippincott Company will issue in the late Spring, under the title, "The Lady in the Car," a new novel dealing with automobiling, by the English writer, William Le Quex.

Dr. Howard P. Kennard, the author of "The Russian Peasant," published recently by the Lippincotts, has now returned to England after a lecture tour in the United States. He expects before long to leave for Russia, where he has been working for a number of years among the poor as a physician and as the representative of various American and English famine relief funds. His book is founded upon his own experiences, and it faithfully pictures the condition of the peasant in all parts of European Russia.

This first volume of a Worldly Wisdom Series will presently make its appearance under the imprint of the Henry Altemus Company. It is entitled "Worldly Wisdom from Shakespeare." Other worldly-wise authors who will be included in the series are Franklin, Lincoln, and Emerson.

The American Baptist Publication Society issues this week "Health and Happiness; or, An Analogical Study of Disease and Sin," by Dr. R. M. Harbin. The argument is intended to show that "happiness may be obtained in a way analogous to that in which health is gained." Man has been rescued from disease by scientific medicine. The Christian religion is needed to bring him out of lower and up to higher forms of happiness, which, according to Dr. Harbin's definition, is "spiritual health."

George W. Jacobs & Co. announce a new story by the juvenile writer, Miss Amy E. Blanchard of Philadelphia. It is the third volume in the so-called Corner Series, and is called "The Four Corners at School." The Corners are very interesting people, and Miss Blanchard has just gone abroad to stay for a year, where she will gather material for some more stories about them. These books are intended for girls from 12 to 16 years of age.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's Revolutionary story, "A Venture in 1777," which Jacobs will publish soon, is to be profusely illustrated and decorated by two Philadelphia artists, Guernsey Moore and J. J. Gould.

The John C. Winston Company has in hand the "New Universal Self-Pronouncing Dictionary." This is a book for office use which will give the pronunciation and definition of all the words likely to be needed in general daily intercourse, with antonyms and synonyms. The words will be printed in a special black type, so that reference will be easy.

Edwin Clarkson Garrett, the young Philadelphian who wrote "My Bunkie and Other Ballards," the book of army verse recently published by Lippincotts, is now in Bombay, India. He is spending a year or more going around the world. From India he will go to Borneo, where he expects to join an expedition for the exploration of the interior of the island.

John C. Winston will publish soon "Authority and the Life Within," by Edward Grubb, a prominent English leader in the Society of Friends. It deals, as its name indicates, with the inward spiritual light, which is the central idea in the religious doctrine of the Friends. It is said to be rather advanced in thought, and to express many of the newer views now coming forward in the Quaker theology.

"PRISONERS OF CHANCE."

IN the endless procession of novels dealing with material, present-day conditions, absorbed either in muckraking or in painting life exactly as it is, to find one breathing the true spirit of romance is a welcome surprise. A book like Randall Parrish's "Prisoners of Chance" (A. C. McClurg & Co., $1.50,) is like a breath from the wilderness blowing down a city street.

The scene of the novel is the Province of Louisiana, and its time the Autumn of 1768, when the French people of the Province rebelled against its cession to Spain. The story opens the day before five of the leaders of the revolt are to be shot, and is told by Geoffrey Benteen, gentleman adventurer, just returned from five years of hunting and wandering in the Ohio country to his native New Orleans. The young woman with whom he had been in love and had quarreled before his self-imposed exile begs him to save her husband, the Chevalier de Noyan, who is one of the condemned. With much ingenious plotting and contriving and no end of perilous adventure and hair-breadth escape Benteen achieves his deliverance, and the three, husband and wife and Benteen, start in a rowboat up the Mississippi, hoping to elude the Spanish and find safety in the wilderness. They run across a red-headed Puritan preacher from Connecticut, who joins their party. Successfully they make their way through many dangers, but are finally compelled to abandon their boat. In a mountain cañon they are set upon by Indians, a remnant of the Natchez tribe, who, after having been all but exterminated years before by the French, had hidden themselves in this mountain retreat, accessible only by a fallen tree across a roaring stream, a perilous mountain path, and a cave.

Half the narrative is taken up with the happenings of their captivity. The Indians are ruled by a woman, evidently of Caucasian race, who has red-gold hair and dresses in red robes. They are sun worshippers, and, by reason of that legend common to all the Aztec tribes, because of her hair, they attribute divinity to her. She saves the party from immediate burning at the stake by bringing the red-haired Puritan to her side and calling the attention of the Indians to the color of his hair. Then follow 150 pages of adventures that chase swiftly upon one another's heels, and all as uncanny and breathless as the most blasé of novel readers could desire. The Queen's motive in saving the party is her interest in the courtly and handsome de Noyan, whom she quickly installs in her highest favor. Finally the prisoners and the entire tribe are gathered in the cave, through which is the only access to the retreat of the Natchez. It is the purpose of the Indians to burn the captives alive, and de Noyan learns that if he saves himself it will be to look on at his wife's death at the stake. Then comes the catastrophe, weird and thrilling and full of marvels of human achievement, and at the end the reader and Benteen and Madame de Noyan are gasping at the further side of the tree bridge, and a mighty boulder struck by lightning has walled in the entrance to the cave, wherein are prisoned beyond all hope of escape the last remnant of the Natchez.

Randall Parrish's former stories, although they proved him to be of the stuff of which good novelists are made, were marred by such crudity of style and method as made them rather a promise than an achievement. But in every respect "Prisoners of Chance" is a notable advance upon his previous work.

SHORT STORIES.

THE FOOTPRINT, AND OTHER STORIES. By Gouverneur Morris. 12mo. Pp. 336. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

As far as technique is concerned, the works of Edgar Allan Poe may be regarded as safe models for the short-story writer, but, unfortunately, imitators of Poe have little to show for their pains except unnatural and highly colored plots. Among these eleven stories published under the title of the first, "The Footprint," there are nine of a very depressing aspect. It seems as though the choicest bits of horror had been suggested by Poe, and the cynicism by Maupassant. The comparison goes no further. The remaining two stand apart—one, "The Little Heiress," because it is cheerful, and the other, "Simon L'Ouvrier," because it is good. To say that they are sufficient reward for reading the rest of the book is not too enthusiastic praise.

To the End of the Trail.

"To the End of the Trail," by Richard Hovey, published by Duffield & Co., was listed by us last week as a new edition. The book is a new one, consisting of a collection of posthumous poems.

HARPERS BOOKS

R. J.'s Mother And Some Other People

By Margaret Deland

Merely to mention a new book by this greatest of story tellers at once arrests attention. There is a haunting quality in all her work, a strange sense of spiritual beauty which makes for remembrance, and which transforms these creatures of her imagination into breathing men and women. If better stories exist than hers, one would go far to find them.

The Golden Rose

By Amelie Rives

A delicately emotional story portraying an exquisite woman who is dominated by a mystical belief concerning the highest relation of lovers. The scene is laid in a beautiful country estate in midsummer, among shadowy lawns and odorous gardens, filled with tender memories. The author of "The Quick or the Dead" returns to the scenes of her first triumphs in this novel.

The Principles of Banking

By Charles A. Conant

A much-needed and very complete exposition of this subject. The author speaks as one having authority, not as do the jugglers of financial theories. Pending banking legislation in Congress makes this book of timely value.

The Technique of the Novel

By Charles F. Horne, Ph. D.

For the student and for the writer—a long needed book. It treats carefully and fully of the elements of the art, their evolution and present status.

The Enchanted Castle

By E. Nesbit

The question of a summer book for young readers, whether in town or country, is solved by "The Enchanted Castle." When little feet grow tired—with little minds active still—this pure fairy tale will be found as full of quaint delight as "Peter Pan."

Memoirs of a Russian Governor by Prince Urussov, who tells of massacres and plots at first hand, is a wonderful picture of history in the making to-day.

The Servant in the House is a great book of a great play.

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR HARPERS WEEKLY

BOOKS RECEIVED.

History and Biography.

TSCHAIKOVSKY: His Life and Works, with Extracts from His Writings, and the Diary of His Tour Abroad in 1888. By Rosa Newmarch. Edited by Edwin Evans. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50.

EDWIN DAVIS FRENCH: A Memorial. His Life and Art. 8vo. New York: Privately printed.

MARIE DE MEDICIS AND THE FRENCH COURT IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. Edited by H. W. Carless Davis. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

THE LIFE AND WORK OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY. By Ida Harper. 8vo. Indianapolis: The Hollenbeck Press. Three volumes. Volume III.

JOHN THADDEUS DELAND: Editor of The Times. His Life and Correspondence. By Arthur Irwin Dasent. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. Two volumes. $7.50.

RICHARD WILSON. By Beaumont Fletcher. (Makers of British Art Series.) 12mo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

Literature.

Including Essays, Poetry, and Art.

THROUGH THE MAGIC DOOR. By Arthur Conan Doyle. 12mo. New York: The McClure Company. $1.25.

CRITICAL ESSAYS OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. Edited by J. E. Spingarn. 12mo. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Two volumes. Volume I., 1605-1650; Volume II., 1650-1685.

PEOPLE AND PROBLEMS. A Collection of Addresses and Editorials. By Fabian Franklin. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RALPH WALDO EMERSON. Compiled by George Willis Cooke. 8vo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

THE DIARY OF A LOOKER-ON. By C. Lewis Hind. 8vo. New York: The John Lane Company. $2.

ESSAYS PHILOSOPHICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL in Honor of William James. By his colleagues at Columbia University. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $5.

IN THE BEND OF THE ESTATAYE. By Samuel Justin Sparks. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

MADONNA DI VICO. By L. Melano Rossi. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

FIFTY YEARS OF MODERN PAINTING: Corot to Sargent. By J. E. Phythian. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

Religion.

THE JEWISH QUESTION AND THE KEY TO ITS SOLUTION. By Dr. Max F. Green. 12mo. Philadelphia: G. W. Jacobs & Co. (Paper.)

THE HUNGER OF THE HEART FOR FAITH. By Rev. Charles C. Pierce. 12mo. Milwaukee: Young Churchman Company. $1.

TALKS ON RELIGION. By Henry Bedinger Mitchell. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

Travel and Description.

FROM PEKIN TO SIKKIM THROUGH THE ORDES, THE GOBI DESERT, AND TIBET. By Count de Lesdain. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $4.

LIGHT ON DARK PLACES AT PANAMA. By Mary A. Chatfield. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company. $1.50.

COMRADES FOUR. By Edward R. Rich. 12mo. New York: The Neale Publishing Company.

THE INDIAN CAPTIVE; or, A Narrative of the Captivity and Sufferings of Zadock Steele. Related by Himself. 8vo. Springfield, Mass.: The H. R. Huntting Company.

THE PLEASANT LAND OF FRANCE. By Rowland E. Prothero. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

SIXTY DAYS IN EUROPE AND WHAT WE SAW. By Thomas Rees. 8vo. Springfield, Ill.: The State Register Company. $1.25.

MY ALPINE JUBILEE. 1851-1907. By Frederic Harrison. 12mo. New York: Imported by E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

Fiction.

THE DUCHESS OF DREAMS. By Edith MacVane. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

IN THE DEAD OF NIGHT. By J. T. McIntyre. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

THE MASTER INFLUENCE. By Thomas McKean. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

THE POSTSCRIPT. By Eleanor Stuart. 12mo. New York: The McClure Company.

THE HAPPY MORALIST. By Hubert Bland. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.25.

THE GREEN CARNATION. By R. S. Hitchens. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.

THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE. By John Lloyd. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.50.

RETZ. By Van Zo Post. 12mo. New York: The McClure Company.

THE WILD WAVES TOSSED: An Ocean Love Story. By Capt. Jack Brand. 12mo. New York: The McClure Company.

PARSON GAY'S THREE SERMONS. By Robert T. Edes. 12mo. New York: Cochrane Publishing Company.

PATIENCE SPARHAWK AND HER TIMES. By Gertrude Atherton. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

NED: Nigger an' Gent'man. A Story of War and Reconstruction Days. By Norman G. Kittrell. 12mo. New York: The Neale Publishing Company. $1.50.

"TOMMY BROWN." By Aitken Murray. 12mo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co. 75 cents.

THE SPANISH JADE. By Maurice Hewlett. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. 90 cents.

Nature and Sport.

WILD FLOWER FAMILIES. By C. M. Weed. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. $1.50.

MY FRIEND THE PARTRIDGE. Memoirs of New England Shooting. By S. T. Hammond. 12mo. New York: The Forest and Stream Publishing Company.

TERRIERS. Their Points and Management. By Frank Townsend Barton. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.60.

BASEBALL IN CINCINNATI. By Harry Ellard. 8vo. Cincinnati: The Press of Johnson & Hardin.

COLOR IN THE FLOWER GARDEN. By Gertrude Jekyll. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.75.

New Editions.

THE DAMSEL AND THE SAGE. By Elinor Glyn. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers.

THE WORKS OF TENNYSON. Edited by Hallam Lord Tennyson. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. Vol. III. $1.50.

THE LIFE OF ISABELLA BIRD. (Mrs. Bishop.) By Anna M. Stoddart. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

BEYOND THE ROCKS. By Elinor Glyn. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co.

THE REFLECTIONS OF AMBROSINE. By Elinor Glyn. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.50.

THE VICISSITUDES OF EVANGELINE. By Elinor Glyn. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co.

THE PONIARD'S HILT. By Eugene Sue. 12mo. New York: The New York Labor News Company.

Miscellaneous.

NATIONAL AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS. By Frederick Harrison. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

HOW TO INVEST MONEY. By George Garr Henry. 12mo. New York: The Funk & Wagnalls Company. 75 cents.

OLD-TIME WALL PAPERS. By Kate Sanborn. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

TYPHOID FEVER. Its Causation, Transmission, and Prevention. By George C. Whipple. 12mo. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

THE CASE FOR THE GOAT. By "Home Counties." 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

LABOR, OR THE MONEY-GOD! WHICH? A Story of the Times. By Charles Felton Pidgin. 12mo. Boston: The Mayhew Publishing Company.

THE LAW OF THE FEDERAL AND STATE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. By Frederic Jesup Stimson. 8vo. Boston: The Boston Book Company.

CORPORATION MANUAL, 1907-1908. Edited by John R. Parker. 8vo. New York: The Corporation Manual Company. $5.50.

BRITISH SOCIALISM. An Examination of Its Dictrines, Policy, Aims, and Practical Proposals. By J. Ellis Barker. 8vo. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.

RECIPES FOR THE PRESERVING OF FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND MEAT. By E. Wagner. 12mo. New York: D. Van Nostrand & Co. $2.50.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS. By Robert Maxwell Harbin. 12mo. Philadelphia: The Griffith & Rowland Press.

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO SCHOOL, COTTAGE, AND ALLOTMENT GARDENING. By J. Weathers. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.

GRAMMAR AND ITS REASONS: For Students and Teachers of the English Tongue. 12mo. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

OUTLINE FOR REVIEW AMERICAN HISTORY. By C. B. Newton and E. B. Treat. 12mo. New York: The American Book Company. 25 cents.

SOURCE BOOK OF MEDIAEVAL HISTORY. By Frederic A. Ogg. 8vo. New York: American Book Company. $1.50.

MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISES.

ESSAYS IN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION. By John A. Fairlie, Ph. D., Professor of Administrative Law in the University of Michigan. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.50. Pp. 374.

PROF. FAIRLIE has here brought together many scattered discussions of widely different topics in connection with municipal government. The essays have been grouped in order to bring together those most nearly related in topic or treatment, but otherwise the work is not systematic or philosophic. To many it will be all the better for being mainly historical and statistical. The story of the street railway question in Chicago is an example of the former method. It is complete in itself and full of instruction regarding the pitfalls in the way of public ownership of public utilities in the United States. The chapter on revenue systems of American and foreign cities brings together on the same system of statement the facts of revenue, expenditure, taxation, debts, and assets of representative cities of several countries. For ease and accuracy of comparison this chapter is unique. In one chapter is discussed dispassionately the merits and demerits of municipal ownership of public service corporations, in another is given the history of Detroit's successful electric light enterprise, and in another Philadelphia's failure with its gas works. There are four chapters on similar topics regarding European cities, and the book closes with a novel suggestion for the teaching of the elements of city government in the schools, with a view to training citizens and voters in the knowledge of what is good practice, and to be exacted from those whom the people elect to be masters of their health and comfort.

In passing it may be noted that years bring little change in public questions. Almost two centuries ago weights and measures and qualities of food and drink were as troublesome in New York as they are to-day, and they were regulated then with a thoroughness which puts present-day administrators to shame. The ordinances of the eighteenth century established not only how much bread went to a loaf, but what price the baker must ask for his goods. Thus one pound of bread was ordered to be sold for 1 16-20d, and "meat" for 4d a pound. In the twentieth century there are still those who would be glad to have prices regulated by law, despite the fullest proof that such regulation is futile. It is a pity that Prof. Fairlie is unlikely to have a numerous circle of readers, owing to the nature of his topics, but the judicious will recognize the thoroughness of his work, and the industrious will find in the book a storehouse of facts, and ample references to original authorities.

DICTIONARY OF AMERICANISMS

A NEW DICTIONARY OF AMERICANISMS. By Sylva Clapin. New York: Louis Weiss & Co. Pp. 581. $1.

THERE was room for a glossary of this sort, and this is a good one. Pickering's vocabulary appeared almost a century ago, and was not originally designed for the public so much as for its compiler, who wished to avoid the chaff of British friends for his peculiarities of speech. Elwyn's collection of "supposed Americanisms" had still another object, being designed to show the British origin of many odd words whose origin was forgotten by those who used them. De Vere's Americanisms differed from both these in both motive and method. It was not a dictionary at all, but a classified list of peculiarities of American speech. Then came Bartlett's Dictionary of Americanisms, published originally long ago. Its merit is attested by the fact that several editions were necessary, but the latest is a generation old. This interval is one fruitful of many new words as well as things and ideas, and Mr. Clapin essays to fill the field with a dictionary differing in design from its predecessors.

He has brought together over five thousand "entries," for his alphabet includes phrases as well as words. These are alphabetized in the body of the book, and in the appendices are grouped—first, by languages, and second, by classes. In one division are brought together all words regarding buildings, in another all regarding animals, or outdoor life, or clothing, food, money, and so on. Finally is given a reprint of articles upon Americanisms by Dr. Aubrey and Edward Eggleston, with two on slang by Brander Matthews and E. B. Taylor. It will readily be gathered that the book is no mere dictionary, but has claims to be ranked as "near" literature. The anecdote about the absent-minded man who read his way through the dictionary without finding it out, although he did remark upon a lack of plot and connection in the text, might well enough be true of the accidental reader of Mr. Clapin's book. Each of his entries is less a definition than an explanation or perhaps a history of odd and quaint expressions which are read with a mixture of surprise and gratification at having such a point made clear and put on an enduring record. Learned philologists may perhaps find something lacking, but the compiler plainly says that he makes no claim to scholarship, and for one very learned person who may be disappointed there will be many of the less learned who will be entertained as well as instructed.

Clearly it is not practicable to go through the book in a sampling way. But it is necessary to call attention to the appendix, which discloses what very foreign affairs these Americanisms are. We are of course the most cosmopolitan of nations, with our immigration of a million souls annually diluting a stock which was blended of all bloods originally. But this is not what is intended. The importation of languages with their speakers is too obvious for remark. But these foreign Americanisms, so to speak, are also racy of the soil. The Spaniards lived so long in the territory which they later conveyed to the United States to constitute in the course of events Texas, Arizona, California, and Florida that an immense territory was more Spanish than American, and retains a Spanish flavor to this day. And lately this has received re-inforcement through our closer connection with the Antilles. From the Spanish we get many Americanisms regarding horses and mules. Thus ladino, mulado, mustang, remuda, and many others may seem to be strange Americanisms, but they are Texas Spanish, and one must think continentally if he is to be an American. The French tongue seems to lend itself with equal ease to words regarding places, such as bayou, levee, prairie, and others. The Dutch are liberal contributors to our enriched language, but strangely enough the Germans "have not enriched the American language by a dozen important words." This is all the more remarkable because the Germans have affected American thought deeply, but the explanation is creditable—above all other nations the Germans blend with us most easily and naturally, hardly excepting those close cousins whose identity of speech would seem to give them indisputable advantage in such a matter.

It is a pity to be hypercritical, but it is to be hoped that in a later edition errors due to carelessness will be amended. Dropped letters and poor proofreading are blemishes which are unnecessary in a book which is not ephemeral.

Books in Demand.

The Circulating Department of the New York Public Library gives the following as the most popular books of the week ended May 5: Adult fiction—Beach's "The Barrier," Burnett's "The Shuttle," Crawford's "Prima Donna." Juvenile fiction—De Foe's "Robinson Crusoe," Dodge's "Hans Brinker," Barbour's "Crimson Sweater." Non-Fiction—Ibsen's "Plays," Metchnikoff's "Prolongation of Life," James's "Pragmatism."

Book Exchange.

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FOR SALE.

EDMUND BURKE'S WORKS, GUIZOT'S History of France, 8 volumes, half morocco, $9.00; Dumas's Works, 32 volumes, half morocco, $40.00; Library of Wit and Humor, 15 volumes, $6.00; World's Best Music, 8 volumes, half morocco, $8.00; Maupassant's Works, 17 volumes, $22.50; other bargains. Davis's Bookstore, 41 W. 42d St.

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THE PREACHER'S HOMILETIC COMmentary, Old Testament, 20 volumes, $20; Funk & Wagnalls. American Church History, 13 volumes, $15; The Christian Literature Company, New York. Mrs. L. R. Foote, 523 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

I HAVE FOR SALE A SET OF WAVERley—Special edition of 12 sets, one of which has sold for $5,100; will be sold reasonably. William H. Cole, No. 3 Maiden Lane, Room 53.

FINANCIAL REFERENCE BOOKS, Poor's Manual, Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

OLD BOOKS AND MAGAZINES DEALing with conditions, customs, events, patents, &c., of 60 years ago. Travels and personal narratives especially desired. W. G. Snow, Box 619, Meriden, Conn.

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SECRET COURT MEMOIRS, 10 VOLumes, cloth, published $35.00 for $12.50 net; other bargains. Furman Co., 363 West 51st St., New York.

WANTED.

MAGAZINES WANTED—EDUCATION, Educational Review, Forum, 1888-1888; Littell's Living Age, Popular Science Monthly, Quarterly Journal of Economics, World's Work, 1900-1901. Hub Magazine Company, 110 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A SOUND COPY OF ELEmenta Philosophica, by Samuel Johnson, published by Benjamin Franklin, Philadelphia, 1752. H. W. Rankin, Brooklyn, N. Y., 119 Macon St.

FIRST EDITION OF ANDREW LANG and James Whitcomb Riley. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

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QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

QUERIST.—Having seen several versions of the old song, "Ben Bolt," I would like to know which of them is the correct one.

We give below the original and only correct version of the song as written by its author, Dr. Thomas Dunn English, in 1843 and published Sept. 2 of the same year in The New York New Mirror, whose editors were George P. Morris and N. P. Willis. They had asked Dr. English to help them out with a poem, and he wrote the following stanzas, appending his initials, T. D. E., and sending them with the request that if they did not consider them worth publishing to burn them, and he would send something else later on. They were printed and at once became popular:

Don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt,
Sweet Alice whose hair was so brown,
Who wept with delight when you gave her a smile,
And trembled with fear at your frown?
In the old church yard in the valley, Ben Bolt,
In a corner obscure and alone,
They have fitted a slab of the granite so gray,
And Alice lies under the stone.

Under the hickory tree, Ben Bolt,
Which stood at the foot of the hill,
Together we've lain in the noonday shade,
And listened to Appleton's mill.
The mill-wheel has fallen to pieces, Ben Bolt,
The rafters have tumbled in,
And a quiet which crawls round the walls as you gaze,
Has follow'd the olden din.

Do you mind the cabin of logs, Ben Bolt,
At the edge of the pathless wood,
And the button-ball tree with its motley limbs
Which nigh by the doorstep stood?
The cabin to ruin has gone, Ben Bolt,
The tree you would seek in vain;
And where once the lords of the forests waved
Grows grass and the golden grain.

And don't you remember the school, Ben Bolt,
With the master so cruel and grim,
And the shaded nook in the running brook,
Where the children went to swim?
Grass grows on the master's grave, Ben Bolt,
The spring of the brook is dry,
And of all the boys who were schoolmates then
There are only you and I.

There is change in the things I loved, Ben Bolt,
They have changed from the old to the new,
But I feel in the depth of my spirit the truth,
There never was change in you.
Twelve months twenty have past, Ben Bolt,
Since first we were friends—yet I hail
Thy presence a blessing, thy friendship a truth,
Ben Bolt of the salt-sea gale.

E. M. H.—Will you inform me if there has been any notice of sale, if so the price, of the following book? "Tales from Shakespeare for the Use of Young Persons. By Charles and Mary Lamb. Forty engravings. New York: C. S. Francis & Co., 252 Broadway. Boston: Crosby, Nichols & Co. MDCCLV"?

We find no record of a sale of this edition. The first edition was published in 1807, the second in 1810, the third in 1816. The works of Lamb, London, 1855, four volumes, has fetched $4.80 at auction.

H. G. BROWN—Can you tell me the author of and poem which contains: "I could not love thee, dear, so much, loved I not honor more"?

The author of the quotation is Richard Lovelace, (1618-1658,) and it can be found in his poem, "To Lucasta, on Going to the Wars."

W. T. EDDY.—Can you tell me where the poem may be found that relates the experiences of Columbus with his fainthearted sailors? I recall the words of his repeated answer, "Sail on, sail on."

The poem is "Columbus," by Joaquin Miller, and can be found in any good edition of his poetry. It is also printed in Stedman's American Anthology.

CAMILLA FERGUSON.—To settle a dispute between a friend and myself, will you kindly tell us through your "Queries" column if the author of "Walks in Rome" &c., Augustus J. C. Hare, is still alive, or, if not, when did he die?

Augustus John Cuthbert Hare died in England on Jan. 22, 1903.

T. M. B.—May I ask where I can obtain the poems of Holman Day? I have not been able to get them at the bookstores. The collection I want includes the two poems "When O'Connors Draws His Pay" and the "Liveries Shark."

Write to Small, Maynard & Co., 8 Arrow Street, Cambridge, Mass., or to A. S. Barnes & Co., 11 East Twenty-fourth Street, N. Y., both of which firms have published the works of Holman Day.

CORA BLOCH.—Will you tell me why George Eliot (Marian Evans) severed her relations (or if she severed them at all) with George Henry Lewes prior to her marriage with Mr. Cross? There is nothing of her life in the encyclopedias, and Prof. Burton, whom I've heard lecture on George Eliot, and Elbert Hubbard's "Little Journey to the Home of George Eliot," which I have read, say nothing of this part of her life.

George Eliot did not sever her intimate relations with George Henry Lewes. Those relations were severed by his death on Nov. 28, 1878. She took it very much to heart, for many weeks saw no one, and neither read nor wrote letters. She devoted much time to the preparation of his unfinished writings for the press, and founded to his memory the George Henry Lewes Studentship, worth about £200 a year. She was married May 6, 1880, to J. W. Cross, who was helpful to her after Lewes's death. They made a tour of the Continent, and then returned to London. She caught a chill at a concert on Dec. 18, and died Dec. 22, 1880. "The Life of George Eliot," by her husband, J. W. Cross, published in 1884, and chiefly compiled from her letters and journals, gives the fullest account of her career.

M. L. S.—Is "Princess Nadine" by Christian Reid a new story? A story by the same title and author appeared in Lippincott's Magazine some five years ago.

"Princess Nadine," by Christian Reid, which is published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, appeared originally in the May, 1899, issue of Lippincott's Magazine. In book form, however, it has been somewhat changed, and has a frontispiece in colors by John E. Jackson. Christian Reid, as our correspondent no doubt is aware, is the pseudonym of Mrs. Francis Fisher Tiernan, daughter of Col. Charles F. Fisher, and a native of Salisbury, N. C. She was married to James N. Tiernan in 1868.

H. A. H.—Will you be kind enough to let me know if in the review of the new publication of Henry James's works you did not mention that three novels were to be eliminated, giving in the same review their names?

The statement is correct, and the novels eliminated are "Confidence," "The Europeans," and "The Bostonians."

Answers by Readers.

M. C. L.—The following stanzas, the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth of Matthew Arnold's long poem, "Obermann Once More," will answer the query of "E. R." April 18:

"The brooding East with awe beheld
Her impious younger world.
The Roman tempest swell'd and swell'd
And on her head was hurled.

"The East bowed low before the blast,
In patient, deep disdain.
She let the legions thunder past,
And plunged in thought again."

ADELA F. SMITH.—"C. A. H." will find the description of Abel Fletcher's garden in the opening chapters of "John Halifax, Gentleman," by Mrs. Craik, (Dinah M. Mulock.) The poem in which the line "Follow the gleam" occurs is "Merlin and the Gleam," by Tennyson, and can be found in any complete edition of his works.

B. K. ROGERS.—The quatrain requested by "F. C." in your issue of April 18 is entitled "Cause and Effect," by F. J. MacBeath, and is as follows:

"Digestion, much like Love and Wine, no
no trifling will brook;
His cook once spoiled the dinner of an Emperor oftener;
The dinner spoiled the temper of his Majesty,
and then
The Emperor made history—and no one blamed
the cook."

It will be found in The Smart Set, Vol. I., No. 4.

JAMES RICHARDS.—In answer to C. W. C., the quotation "Let us now praise famous men and our fathers that begat us," is verse 1 of xliv. Ecclesiasticus, a book of the Bible—part of the "Apocrypha."

Kipling in "Stalkey & Co." has a series of verses in praise of his school—noble verses they are, too, prefixed to the volume. The first lines are:

"Let us now praise famous men,
Men of little seeming," &c.

WILLIAM GRABURY.—In reply to the inquirer a few weeks ago for the author of the optimistic poem entitled "Keep-a-Goin'," we would say that the late Dr. I. N. Love of The Medical Mirror informed us that the author, who was his friend, was Frank L. Stanton of The Atlanta Constitution.

This poem was used for a time in the advertising matter of The State Law Stenographers, but the author of it was not known until a copy of the poem came into the hands of Dr. Love, who somewhat testily informed us that we should give proper credit to the writer, Mr. Stanton, who was, he said, his particular friend.

Those who knew Mr. Stanton well and were familiar with his work could very well imagine that the poem was written by him, as it possesses a peculiar style which is characteristic of Mr. Stanton.

R. L. C. WHITE—The poem of which "J. B. T." ("Appeals to Readers," March 28) attempts to quote a stanza, is evidently William Robert Spencer's "Wife, Children, and Friends." It begins thus:

"When the black-lettered list to the gods was presented
(The list of what fate for each mortal intends,)
At the long string of ills a kind goddess relented,
And clipped in three blessings—wife, children and friends."

The poem may be found in Bryant's "Library of Poetry and Song," Carman's "The World's Best Poetry," Vol. I.; Beeton's "Cyclopedia of English and American Poetry," Vol. II., and Chambers's "Cyclopedia of English Literature," Vol. II., &c.

G. A. P. B.—In connection with the query printed some time ago for the song in which these lines occur:

"She's jimp around the middle,
Her waist ye well might span."

The lines are in Robert Burns's version of the song "Annie Laurie," which is as follows:

"ANNIE LAURIE."

["A daughter of Sir Robert Laurie, whom a Mr. Douglass courted in vain, but whose name be immortalized, says Chambers."]

"Maxwelton banks are bonnie
Where early fa's the dew,
Where me and Annie Laurie
Made up the promise true;
Made up the promise true,
And ne'er forget will I;
And for bonnie Annie Laurie
I'll lay me down and die.

"She's backit like the peacock,
She's breistet like the swan,
She's jimp about the middle,
Her waist ye weel micht span;
Her waist ye weel micht span,
And she has a rolling eye;
And for bonnie Annie Laurie
I'll lay me down and die."

—Douglass.

M. A. LESSER.—I do not know the origin of the mooted lines—

"Perhaps it was right to dissemble your love,
But why did you kick me downstairs?"—

but they seem to my mind a burlesque on, and suggested by, these verses in Shenstone's Pastoral Ballad:

"She smiled as I slowly withdrew,
My path I could scarcely discern,
So swiftly she bade me adieu,
I thought that she bade me return."

R. D.—The poem referred to by your correspondent, H. F. Neighbors—

"Swift-limbed they move with even pace,
Together, these immortal three;
These three that never quit the chase
Wherever souls of mortals be"—

was published in The Cosmopolitan for June, 1896; it was written and also illustrated by Robert Burns Wilson. The title is "The Immortal Three."

L. A. S.—In your issue of April 4, 1908, "C. J. K." asks for the words of a French Canadian dialect poem, and quotes:

"Th' night she dark like one black cat,
Th' wind, she blo', blo', blo'."

The quotation is not correct, but I believe the poem desired is "The Wreck of the Julie Plante," a legend of Lac St. Pierre, by William Henry Drummond, M. D., and can be found in his collection entitled "The Habitant," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1900.

J. L. H.—I think that the poem asked for by "M. C. L." in The Review of Feb. 22 is the one I inclose, although it is misquoted. I have not seen a reply to the query:

"Tell me, my heart, what love is;
It giveth but to rob;
Two souls, and one idea;
Two hearts, and but one throb.

"And tell me how love cometh?
It comes—and ah, 'tis here!
And whither, pray, it fleeth?
'Twas not—'twas fancy mere.

"And when is love the purest?
When its own shelf it shuns.
And when is love the deepest?
When love the stillest runs.

"And when is love the richest?
It hoardeth when it gives.
And tell me how love speaketh?
It speaketh not—it lives."

—Friedrich Halm.

M. W. WILLIAMS.—The poem asked for by "A. McB." is set to music by Alonzo Stone and published by the White-Smith Company as a "Last Song for Female Voices." The music is light and well harmonized, and it is a thoroughly enjoyable song. It reads:

"Love keeps a shop beneath the trees,
Where orange blossoms sway
Forever in the Breeze,
And every month is May.

And there a many years ago
A heart I wish to buy,
But that heart it scorned me so
I found the price too high.

To-day again I chanced to trace
My way to that same store,
And there I found the same fair place
That I had known before.

And there hung that heart, unsold;
It bore this sign—'To-day
This heart, a little old,
At what you choose to pay.'
Said I, 'This heart will never sell;
'Tis damaged past recall,
I care for it no more,' and, well—
I bought it after all.

Love keeps a shop beneath the trees
Where orange blossoms sway
Forever in the fragrant breeze,
And every month is May."

Appeals to Readers.

H. G. BROWN.—Can any of your readers tell me the author of the following lines:

"God broke our years to hours and days,
That, hour by hour and day by day,
Just going on a little way,
We might be able all along
To keep quite strong."

I learned the lines some years ago, but have never been able to find the author.

C. H.—Can any of your readers give the name of the author of "A Little May"?

"There are such dear familiar feet that go
Along the path with our feet, fast or slow,
And trying to keep pace," &c.

J. C. T.—Will some one of your readers tell me the painter of a picture called "Anne Donnie" and suggest a place where I can get a good copy of it, a print, photogravure, or some other? The picture represents a scene of Egypt's magnificent priestly pomp, a procession, and across a canal in open a reverend-looking man leading quietly along an ass, seated upon whose back is a woman with a babe in her arms.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NEW YORK BOOKS

Week's Expected Publications Make a More Serious List Than Usual—Fiction Falling Off.

TWO weeks hence a book setting forth authoritatively the principles underlying the "Emmanuel Movement" will be published by Moffat, Yard & Co. under the title "Religion and Medicine." Elwood Worcester, D. D., Ph. D.; Samuel McComb, M. A., D. D., and Isador H. Coriat, M. D., are the authors. The book is intended to illustrate the possibilities of an alliance between the highest neurological science of the times and the Christian religion in its primitive and simplest form, as modern Biblical scholarship has disclosed it. There have been several inevitable postponements of the publication of the work, which has been in preparation during a considerable period, and which will contain, of course, the mature conclusions of the authors, who are the leaders in "The Emmanuel Movement," as to the practical value of religion in the cure of nervous disorders.

Early next month a novel by a new author will be published by the Century Company. "The Post-Girl" is the title of the book, and the name of the author is Edward C. Booth. It is a romance of a musician and a charming girl, with a bit of mystery about her family, set in the Yorkshire country.

To-day Arthur Christopher Benson's "The Schoolmaster," a book of practical suggestions coming out of the author's long experience as a teacher in an English school, is published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Also "A History of Modern Banks of Issue, with an account of the Economic Crises of the Nineteenth Century," by Charles A. Conant. Next month a volume entitled "Literary Reviews and Criticisms," by Prof. Prosser Hall Frye of the University of Nebraska, will be issued. Half of the essays in the book are concerned with French writers—Balzac, George Sand, Zola, Maupassant, Corneille, Anatole France, Sainte-Beuve, and comparisons or contrasts between modern and classical literatures, and especially between the aims and methods of French and English writers, are also a favorite subject with the author.

The writers who form the subject of Winifred Stephens's book, "French Novelists of To-Day," published this week by the John Lane Company, are Anatole France, Marcel Prevost, Pierre de Coulevain, Paul Bourget, Maurice Barres, Réné Bazin, Edouard Rod, and Pierre Loti. The book aims to be a guide for English readers who are desirous to keep in touch with the best French fiction of the day. "The Diary of a Looker-On," by C. Lewis Hind, the English art critic, author of appreciations of Turner, Romney, and Velasquez, is also published.

Harper & Brothers are publishing reprints of the following this week: "Solomon Crow," by Ruth McEnery Stuart; "With Edged Tools," by Henry Seton Merriman; "Walled In," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; "The Other Wise Man," (editions large and small,) by Henry Van Dyke, and "An Encore," by Margaret Deland. The title given to Mrs. Deland's volume of short stories, to be published this month, is "R. J.'s Mother and Some Other People."

"Mr. Crewe's Career," by Winston Churchill, is published to-day by the Macmillan Company. The latter report that the advance orders on this novel have been larger than for any of Mr. Churchill's earlier books. "The Nearer and Farther East," by the Rev. Samuel Zwemer, D. D., and the Rev. Arthur Judson Brown, D. D., a supplementary volume in the "United Study of Missions" series, is also published. This series consists of seven books, more than half a million copies of which have already been sold.

"Two Family and Twin Houses" is the title of a book soon to be brought out by William T. Comstock, publisher and editor of the Architects and Builders' Magazine. The book will contain upward of fifty designs of houses of the class described in the title, from the drawings of architects in different parts of the country.

Several postponements have taken place in the publication of Inez Haines Gilmor's "June Jeopardy," by B. W. Huebsch. The novel, the entire action of which takes place in one night in and around Boston and has to do with the theft of a diamond necklace, is announced for publication on the first of next month.

E. P. Dutton & Co. have just published "The Pleasant Land of France," by Rowland E. Prothero, M. V. O. The book deals with life in a provincial town, French farming, tenant right and agrarian outrages, French folklore, Rabelais, Fontainebleau, modern French poets, &c. "From Pekin to Sikkim, Through the Ordos, the Gobi Desert and Thibet," by Count de Lesdain, is also published.

An interesting attempt to interpret the meaning of various dances that are characteristic of the social life of primitive and modern times forms the subject of a book called "Folk Games and Dances," by Caroline Crawford, which will be published this Spring by A. S. Barnes & Co. In this book the author finds that gesture as a language has played an important part in radical development, and that thus the dance, which was one of the elemental signs preceding verbal speech, is "but the expression of a mood, a story told through the medium of pantomimic action." The book describes many typical dances and folk games, and is prepared with an eye to its practical usefulness in the home and the school.

The publication by D. Appleton & Co. of W. B. M. Ferguson's "Zollenstein" has been postponed to this month. The book is a "soldier-of-fortune" romance, the hero of which, while supposing himself to be an ordinary English gentleman by the name of Mortimer, is really heir to the crown of Zollenstein. During the first week of next month another novel will be published entitled "Gleam o' Dawn," by Arthur Goodrich, author of "The Balance of Power." The story deals with life on the Canadian border, and is woven about the wrong suffered by an Indian woman at the hands of a white settler. Those who have read the book say that it might be called an American sequel to "Madame Butterfly."

The Baker & Taylor Company has issued another edition of Masuji Miyakawa's "The Life of Japan," owing to the recent receipt of an order for 300 copies of the book from Japan.

"Delilah of the Snows" is the title of a new novel by Harold Bindloss, author of "Alton of Somasco," which will be published next week by the Frederick A. Stokes Company. The Klondike furnishes the life and scenery pictured in the book.

Books promised for this month by Longmans, Green & Co. are "High Priesthood and Sacrifice: An Exposition of the Epistle to the Hebrews," by William Porcher Du Bose, M. A., S. T. D., Professor of Exegesis in the University of the South, Sewanee, and author of "The Gospel in the Gospels"; "Some Liberal and Mystical Writings of William Law," selected and arranged by William Scott Palmer, with an introduction by William Porcher Du Bose, M. A., S. T. D.; "The Trial and Crucifixion of Jesus Christ of Nazareth," a book written from a non-theological attitude, and showing from the historical and legal aspects how the Jewish law was evaded in all its most important points at the trial of Christ, and how Pilate failed in his duty as the Procurator Caesaris, by M. Broderick, author of "Concise Dictionary of Egyptian Archaeology," &c.

The three following books, which were to have been published this Spring by the McClure Company, have been postponed until the Fall: "The Happy Garden State," being an attempt to gather together in a single volume all those poems in English which deal specifically with the garden as opposed to nature in its wild state; "Justice and Liberty," by C. Lowes Dickinson, author of "Letters from a Chinese Official," &c.; "The Poetry of Jesus," by Edwin Markham.

The two following books will be published this month by the Fleming H. Revell Company: "The Call of the Waters: A Study of the Frontier," an addition to the "Home Mission Series," by Katherine R. Crowell, and "The Unfolding Life: A Study of Development with Reference to Religious Training," by Antoinette Abernethy Lamoreaux.

By the end of this month Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish a book by William English Walling entitled "Russia's Message." Mr. Walling has spent the last three years either in Russia or among Russian exiles in other countries, during which time he has been in close contact with the various elements which go to make up what is known as the Russian Revolution. The book thus aims to be a complete and illuminating study of the whole situation.

This week the Outing Company publishes "The Sport of Bird Study," being an account of some fascinating experiences while hunting with a camera, illustrated by 175 photographs from life by Herbert K. Job, author of "Wild Wings," "Among the Water Fowl," &c. The two following have been postponed until next month: "The Conquest of the Great Northwest," by Agnes C. Laut, author of "Lords of the North," &c., and "My Life," an autobiography by Josiah Flynt, author of "Tramping with Tramps," &c.

This week Funk & Wagnalls publish "Long Life and How to Attain It," by Pearce Kintzing, M. D., being a book of simple, practical advice by a physician of wide and long experience.

The revised edition of "American Insects," comprising the fifth volume in their "American Nature Series," by Vernon L. Kellogg, which was to have been published last month by Henry Holt & Co., has been postponed until next Saturday. To-day is published another volume in the same series, which was announced for last week. "North American Trees," by Nathaniel Lord Britton, Director in Chief of the New York Botanical Garden, assisted by John A. Shafer, custodian of the museums of the New York Botanical Garden. Next week the sixth edition of "As the Hague Ordains" will be issued.

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